NEW AND COMPLETE

TABLES

OF THE

NET DUTIES PAYABLE,

AND

DRAWBACKS ALLOWED,

On Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſes, imported into, exported from, and carried coaſtwiſe in, GREAT-BRITAIN, agreeable to the Act of the 27th Geo. III. called the CONSOLIDATION-ACT, and corrected to the Year 1796.

WITH

The Bounties, Drawbacks, and Allowances, on Goods exported; and the Bounties, Premiums, &c. in the different Fiſheries.

ALSO

A Table of the Duties payable in the EXCISE; Drawbacks on Exportation, and the Bounties and Allowances made from the ſaid Duties.

AND

Tables of the Duties of PACKAGE and SCAVAGE, payable in the Port of LONDON to the CITY of LONDON by ALIENS.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

A Table of the Duties payable on Goods imported into the United States of AMERICA, corrected to March, 1795:

AND THE

Rates of Fees, Coins, and Tonnage, by the Act for the Collection of the ſaid Duties, and by the Act for laying a Tonnage on Veſſels.

WITH AN

Alphabetical Liſt of the Duties payable on Goods at the SOUND.

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Rules, Regulations, and Rates, of Pilotage, for the Ports and Harbours of NORWAY.

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Theſe goods can only be ſo imported from each of thoſe quarters of the globe directly: the growth, production, or manufacture of Africa, cannot be imported from America, Aſia, or Europe, and *vice verſa*; nor can any growth or production of Africa, America, or Aſia, manufactured in foreign parts, except in the country or place of which they are of the growth or production, be imported into Great Britain, except the goods hereafter particularly ſpecified, and thoſe of the Spaniſh or Portugueſe dominions or plantations, which may be imported from Spain, Portugal, the Weſtern Iſlands, called the Azores, Madeira, or the Canaries, reſpectively, in Britiſh ſhips; but the goods of the dominions or plantations of either of thoſe two ſovereigns cannot be imported from any port or place belonging to the other ſovereign.

By the expreſſion *legally navigated or imported*, whenever it occurs, is to be underſtood, that Britiſh and Britiſh-built ſhips muſt be navigated by a Britiſh maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners, at the leaſt, Britiſh ſubjects; and foreign-built ſhips muſt be of the built of the country of which the goods are the growth, &c. navigated by the maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners, at the leaſt, ſubjects of that ſtate whence the ſame are and can be imported, and ſo remaining during the whole voyage.

In caſe of death of the mariners, or by ſeamen quitting the ſhip in foreign parts, or by unavoidable neceſſity at ſea, other mariners may be taken to ſave the ſhip and cargo from being loſt, and, upon proof being made of any of theſe circumſtances occurring, the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms may diſpenſe with the reſtrictions in the ſeveral acts of navigation.

In caſe it ſhall be found neceſſary to declare war againſt any foreign power, his majeſty may, if he ſhall judge it requiſite, by proclamation, permit trading ſhips and privateers to be navigated by three-fourths foreign ſeamen, 13 Geo. II. chap. 3. ſect 4. One-fourth to be his majeſty's native and naturalized ſubjects of Great Britain, (ſudden death, hazard and caſualties of war, and the ſeas, excepted.)

Goods may not be put on-board ſhips of war except for the ſole uſe of the ſhip; but, after being put on-board, to be ſubject to the ſame regulations as other merchandiſe in merchant-ſhips.

Goods of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Europe, may be imported into Great Britain in Britiſh or Britiſh-built ſhips legally navigated, or in ſhips of the built of any country or place in Europe belonging to the ſovereign or ſtate in Europe, legally navigated, of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, reſpectively, or of ſuch ports where the ſaid goods can only be, or are moſt uſually, firſt ſhipped for tranſportation. 27 Geo. III. chap. 19.

Britiſh-built includes ſhips built in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Britiſh plantations, or prize-ſhips legally condemned; each deſcription wholly owned by Britiſh ſubjects, navigated and regiſtered according to law.

Iriſh ſhips are entitled to the ſame privileges and advantages as Britiſh ſhips under the ſame regulations.

Timber of any ſort, maſts, boards, ſalt, pitch, tar, roſin, hemp, flax, raiſins, figs, prunes, olive-oils, corn, grain, ſugar, pot-aſhes, wine, vinegar, ſpirits called aqua vitæ, or brandy-wine, the growth, production, or manufacture, of Europe, may now be imported from any port in Europe in Britiſh or Britiſh-built ſhips, or in ſhips the built of any country or place in Europe, belonging to or under the ſame ſovereign or ſtate, in Europe, as the country of which ſuch goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, or from ſuch ports where the ſame can only be, or are moſt uſually, firſt ſhipped for tranſportation.

Goods of the Straits, Levant ſeas, and Eaſt India goods, may be imported from the uſual places of lading in Britiſh ſhips; except raw ſilk and mohair yarn, which can be brought only from the dominions of the grand ſeignior, or from Malta, Ancona, Venice, Meſſina, Genoa, Leghorn, and Marſeilles, if landed at either of theſe places for the purpoſe of opening and airing only, and re-ſhipped on-board the ſame ſhip from which they were landed.

Goods of the growth of the dominions of the emperor of Morocco, not lying to the South of Mogadore, may be imported from Gibraltar as from the place of the growth, &c. in Britiſh or Britiſh-built veſſels, legally navigated, or in ſhips belonging to the empire of Morocco.

The empire of Morocco comprehends the kingdoms of Morocco, Fez, Taſilet, Suz, and the province of Dara; Mogadore is a port of the kingdom of Morocco to the Atlantic Ocean, lying South from, and the neareſt place of trade to, Cape Cantin. Suz and Dara lie to the South of Mogadore, ſo that this deſcription of the dominions of the emperor, not lying to the South of Mogadore, includes part of Morocco, Fez, and Taſilet. Santa Cruz is a port of Morocco to the South of Mogadore. Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, are individual ſtates of Barbary, ſaid to be under the protection of the grand ſeignior, and lie to the North Eaſt of Mogadore.

Any ſort of unmanufactured wood, being the growth and product of America, (except maſts, yards, and bowſprits,) may be imported into Great-Britain directly, from any part of America, in Britiſh veſſels navigated according to law, free of duty, if a due entry be made thereof, expreſſing the quantity and quality, and being landed in the preſence of the proper officer, otherwiſe to be liable to duty. 11 Geo. III. chap. 41. ſect. 1, 2.

Any goods of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of Jerſey, Guernſey, Sark, and Alderney, may be imported by the inhabitants of the ſaid iſlands into Great-Britain, free of duty, upon the oaths of the growth, &c. before the magiſtrate of the ſaid iſlands, reſpectively, and certificate from the governors, lieutenant-governors, or deputy-governors, or commanders in chief, by the 3 Geo. III. chap. 4. ſect. 5. but by the 5th Geo. I. chap. 18. ſalt imported from any of thoſe iſlands is ſubject to the ſame duty as any foreign ſalt imported.

Coarſe printed callicoes, and other prohibited Eaſt-India piece-goods, arrangoes, cowries, and tea, may, by licence from the lords of the treaſury, be imported for the African trade, &c. when the Eaſt-India company have not ſufficient quantity of any of thoſe ſorts of goods to ſupply the demand.

Cotton wool of any ſort may be imported from any part or place whatſoever, in Britiſh-built ſhips legally navigated, free of duty; being legally imported in any other ſhip, is ſubject to a duty of one penny per pound weight.

Cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, and mace, may, by licence of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, be imported from ports of Europe; the cinnamon in bales containing 70 lb. each; the cloves, nutmegs, and mace, in caſks containing 300 lb. each.

Oil of cinnamon, oil of cloves, oil of mace, and oil of nutmegs, may be imported from places not of their growth.

Perſian goods may be brought through Ruſſia by the Ruſſian company.

Indigo and cochineal may be imported into Great Britain, from any port or place whatever, in Britiſh ſhips, or in ſhips belonging to any kingdom or ſtate in amity with Great Britain.—N. B. This is one of thoſe laws which are continued for fixed periods; but obſerve, that, to be exempt from duty, theſe articles muſt be legally imported, otherwiſe they will be ſubject to a duty of 6d. per pound. Continued, by 29 Geo. III. ch. 55. to Sept. 29, 1795, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Bullion, gold, ſilver, or jewels, may be imported from any place in any ſhips.

Lobſters and turbots may be imported freely, by any perſon whatever, in any ſhips whatever.

Gum ſenega may be imported from Europe by Britiſh ſubjects, in Britiſh-built ſhips, upon payment of the duty.

No currants, nor goods of the Turkiſh or Ottoman dominions, can be imported into Great-Britain or Ireland, except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the country of which they are the growth, production, or manufacture, or of the port whence the ſame can only be, or are moſt uſually, ſhipped.

Goods of Muſcovy, Ruſſia, or the dominions of the ſovereign thereof, are not to be imported except in Britiſh or Iriſh ſhips, or in ſhips of the ſame country with the goods.

Goods may not be imported or exported in the packet-boats, except by permiſſion of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms.

Tobacco can only be imported into Great-Britain from the Britiſh plantations, colonies, iſlands, or territories, in America, from ſome port or place within the United States of America, from the plantations or dominions of Spain or Portugal, or from Ireland, and under the rules, regulations, reſtrictions, and proviſions, of the ſeveral acts of parliament in force at, and prior to, the 10th of October, 1789, and from and after the 10th of October, 1789.

Goods wrecked, or in danger of being wrecked, are excepted from all the reſtrictions of importation or exportation.

It will be found, in the following tables, that all goods and merchandiſe, imported, pay duties by gauge, meaſure, tale, or weight, the quantities being aſcertained by the proper officers at the water-ſide; and as the exact quantity of any goods liable to duty by the gauge, meaſure, or weight, cannot be accurately aſcertained before they are landed, it is an immemorial cuſtom and practice, to make a fair entry of a quantity ſhort of the whole eſtimated to be imported, upon which the duty is received; and, after the goods have been examined, and the whole quantity charged by the officers, the duties are to be paid upon the remaining quantity. Theſe two acts of the merchant produce, from the collector, comptroller, and examiner, certificates of the payment of thoſe duties, which authoriſe the examining officers to deliver the goods to the merchant, and are called prime entries and poſt entries. All goods or merchandiſe, which pay duty by tale, the merchant is ſuppoſed to know the exact quantity of, therefore no ſecond or poſt entry is permitted for any ſuch goods after they have been unſhipped, with intent to land; and if, by examination, the quantity is found to be greater than the duties have been paid for before they were unſhipped, the ſurplus is by law and long eſtabliſhed cuſtom forfeited; but the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe have a power to relieve in all caſes where it ſhall be made appear to their ſatisfaction that there was not any intention of fraud. In thoſe inſtances, where the merchant is doubtful of the quality or quantity of the goods, which frequently occur, the law has permitted him to take out a bill of view, or ſight, and the officers then aſcertain the quantity of the different ſorts of goods, which they make a return of to the collector upon the bill of ſight, and the merchant is to declare of what country they are the growth, production, or manufacture.

By the 27 Geo. III. chap. 13. called the conſolidation-act, the duties of package, ſcavage, bailliage, or portage, or any other duties, are to continue, as heretofore, payable to the mayor, commonalty, and citizens of London, or to any city or town corporate within the kingdom of Great Britain; the priſage of wines, the duty called butlerage, the duty of twelve-pence per chaldron on ſea-coal, exported from Newcaſtle upon Tyne, are alſo continued; and all perſons, bodies politic or corporate, are to continue to enjoy any ſpecial privilege or exemption to which they were entitled by law. Sect. 1.

From and after the 10th of May, 1787, the ſeveral duties of cuſtoms and exciſe, payable upon merchandiſe imported and carried coaſtwiſe, and the ſeveral drawbacks allowed upon exportation to ceaſe, except the duties or licences formerly payable to the exciſe; and, in lieu thereof, the ſeveral duties are to be payable, and the ſeveral drawbacks to be allowed, as ſpecified in theſe tables: but goods not liable to duty before the 10th of May, 1787, are to be permitted to be entered duty-free, unleſs particularly charged in any of the tables.

No drawbacks to be allowed, unleſs the goods are properly entered for exportation, and actually ſhipped within three years from the time of importation, which is to be taken from the date of the report of the ſhip inwards; nor unleſs claimed within two years from the time of ſhipping, and not to extend to any port or place of export to which a drawback was not before allowed.

All the regulations, reſtrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, to which any goods were ſubject upon importation or exportation, or with reſpect to any duties of exciſe, are to continue in force unleſs ſpecially altered.

Bonds for ſecurity of duties permitted to be taken as heretofore, except the duties on coal, which are to be paid in ready money without diſcount.

All goods imported into Great Britain to be landed, (except diamonds, jewels, pearls, precious ſtones, and bullion; freſh fiſh, Britiſh taken, imported in Britiſh-built ſhips, lobſters, and turbot, however taken or imported) whether liable to duty or not, muſt be regularly entered and landed in the preſence of the proper officer, who is to examine the ſame, and not to deliver them out of his cuſtody until he has taken a particular account of the quantity and ſpecies of the goods.

East-India goods, not ſpecifically and particularly rated, are to be liable to duties and drawbacks on the value, to be taken by the groſs price at the company's public ſales.

The value of goods imported is to be aſcertained by the declaration of the merchant or his agent, which declaration is to be equally binding as an oath; and, if the goods

are judged to be undervalued by the examining officers, they may take them to the king's warehouſe, for the benefit of the crown, within eight days from the landing in London or Leith, and within fifteen days from the landing in any other ports in Great Britain; four commiſſioners of the cuſtoms being authoriſed to direct the receiver-general to pay the importer the value ſo aſcertained, with the addition of ten *per cent.* thereon, and alſo the duties paid on importation, but without any further allowance for freight or other charges, which payment is to be made within fifteen days if the value exceeds twenty pounds, and without delay if the value does not exceed twenty pounds.

Goods chargeable with duty according to the value thereof upon exportation, the value is to be aſcertained by the declaration of the exporter or his agent, which is to be equally binding as his oath; and if it ſhall appear to the proper officer, upon examination, that the goods are undervalued, he may retain the ſame in like manner, and under the ſame regulations, as are directed to be purſued with goods ſubject to duty at value upon importation; and the exporter or proprietor is to be paid the ſaid value, together with ten *per cent.* addition thereon, and the duty paid on the entry for exportation, without any further allowance on any account whatever, within fifteen days after the goods ſhall have been detained.

From the 10th of May, 1787, to the 10th of May 1800, the articles which are the produce of the European dominions of the French king, may be imported thence upon payment of the duties ſpecified, as may French wine, in bottles or flaſks, as well for ſale as for private uſe, in Britiſh-built ſhips, or in French-built ſhips, legally navigated.

The rules, orders, directions, and regulations, annexed to the two books of rates of the 12 Ch. II. and 11 Geo. I. are repealed, except thoſe parts re-enacted in this act of 27 Geo. III. chap. 13. ſect. 1, 32, 33, and 34, which compriſes the rules 13, 18, 19, 22, 24, and 25, which are hereafter inſerted.

Freſh fiſh of every kind or ſort whatever, caught or taken in any part of the ocean by the crews of veſſels built in Great Britain, Ireland, the iſlands of Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, or in any of the territories now belonging, or which did belong at the time of building ſuch veſſels, or which may hereafter belong to, or be in the poſſeſſion of, his majeſty, his heirs, and ſucceſſors, and wholly belonging to and owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, uſually reſiding in Great Britain, Ireland, iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, navigated and regiſtered according to law, may be imported into Great Britain in ſhips built, owned, navigated, and regiſtered, as aforeſaid, free of duty. Sect. 32.

If any goods, (except wine, tobacco, raiſins, and currants) ſhall receive any damage by ſalt water or otherwiſe, during the courſe of the voyage, after ſuch goods ſhall have been ſhipped in foreign parts, and before the ſame ſhall have been unſhipped or diſcharged from the ſhip in which they have been imported into Great Britain, any two principal officers of the cuſtoms, of which the collector ſhall be one, (the proof of ſuch damage being firſt aſcertained in the manner heretofore required by law) ſhall have power to chooſe two indifferent merchants experienced in the value of ſuch goods, who, upon viewing the ſame, ſhall certify and declare, upon their corporal oaths, firſt adminiſtered by the ſaid officers, what damage ſuch goods have received, and how much the ſame are leſſened in their true value, according to ſuch damage, in relation to the duties ſet on them in table A; and thereupon the proper officer ſhall make a juſt, reaſonable, and proportionable allowance to the merchant, by way of return or repayment, out of the duties which ſhall have been actually paid for the ſame. Sect. 33.

All ſpecial allowances in the duties of exciſe particularly directed by any act of parliament in force before the 10th of May, 1787, are to be continued.

The duty of ſcavage is payable to the city of London by aliens and the ſons of aliens importing any merchandiſe into the port of London in any ſhips whatever, and by Britiſh ſubjects importing, in foreign ſhips, wines of the growth of France or Germany, maſts, timber, or boards, foreign ſalt, pitch, tar, roſin, hemp, flax, raiſins, figs, prunes, olive-oils, all ſorts of corn or grain, ſugar, pot-aſhes, ſpirits commonly called brandy-wine, or aqua vitæ, wines of the growth of Spain, the iſlands of the Canaries, or Portugal, Madeira, or Weſtern iſlands, and all the goods of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Muſcovy or Ruſſia.

The duty of package is payable to the city of London, by aliens, and the ſons of aliens, exporting any merchandiſe from the port of London in any ſhips whatever.

The following are the rules referred to above.

RULE 1.

Every merchant ſhall have free liberty to break bulk in any port allowed by the law, and to pay cuſtom and ſubſidy for no more than he ſhall enter and land, provided that the maſter or purſer of every ſuch ſhip ſhall firſt make declaration upon oath, before any two principal officers, of the port, of the true content of his ſhip's lading; and likewiſe after declare, upon oath, before the cuſtomer, collector, comptroller, or ſurveyor, or two of them, at the next port of this kingdom where his ſhip ſhall arrive, the quantity of the goods landed at the other port where bulk was firſt broken, and to whom they did belong.

Rules

Rules annexed and referred to in the 12 Char. II. chap 4. which are re-enacted by the 27 Geo. III. chap. 13.

Rule 13.

That the merchants trading in the port of London have free liberty to lade and unlade their goods at any lawful quays and places of ſhipping and landing of goods, between the Tower of London and London-bridge, and between ſun-riſing and ſun-ſetting, from the tenth day of September to the tenth day of March; and between the hours of ſix of the clock in the morning and ſix of the clock in the evening, from the tenth day of March to the tenth day of September, giving notice thereof to the reſpective officers appointed to attend the lading and unlading of goods: and ſuch officer as ſhall refuſe, upon due calling, to be preſent, he ſhall forfeit for every default five pounds, the one moiety unto the king, and the other moiety to the party grieved and ſuing for the ſame.

Rule 18.

The officers who ſit above in the cuſtom-houſe of the port of London, ſhall attend the ſervice of their ſeveral places from nine to twelve of the clock in the forenoon; and one officer or one able clerk ſhall attend with the books in the afternoon, during ſuch time as the officers are appointed to wait at the water-ſide, for the better deciding of all controverſies that may happen concerning merchants' warrants: all the other officers of the out-ports ſhall attend every day in the cuſtom-houſe of every reſpective port, for diſpatch of merchants and ſhippers, between the hours of nine of the clock and twelve in the morning, and two and four of the clock in the afternoon.

Rule 19.

Every merchant making an entry of goods, either inwards or outwards, ſhall be diſpatched in ſuch order as he cometh; and if any officer or his clerk ſhall, either for favour or reward, put any merchant, or his ſervant duly attending, by his turn, or otherwiſe delay any perſon ſo duly attending, and making his entries aforeſaid, to draw any other reward or gratuity from him than is limited in the act for tonnage and poundage, and this book; if the maſter-officer be found faulty herein, he ſhall, upon complaint to the chief officer of the cuſtom-houſe, be ſtrictly admoniſhed of his duty; but if the clerk be found faulty therein, he ſhall, upon complaint to the ſaid chief officers, be preſently diſcharged of his ſervice, and not be permitted to ſit any more in the cuſtom-houſe.

The Rules 20 and 21, reſpecting duties payable to the city of London, or any other city, town, or corporation, in Great Britain, being particularly re-enacted in the firſt ſection of the 27 Geo. III. chap. 13. are therefore omitted, being recited in the abſtract of that act, in page 4.

Rule 22.

N. B. As ſection 34, of the 27 Geo. III. chap. 13, relates to the attendance of the officers, this rule is tranſcribed verbatim.

The under-ſearchers or other officers of Graveſend, having power to viſit and ſearch any ſhip outward-bound, ſhall not, without juſt and reaſonable cauſe, detain any ſuch ſhip, under colour of ſearching the goods therein laden, above three tides after her arrival at Graveſend, under pain of loſs of their office, and rendering damage to the maſter or owner of the ſhip. And the ſearcher or other officer of the cuſtom-houſe in any of the out-ports, having power to ſearch any ſhip outward-bound, ſhall not, without juſt and reaſonable cauſe, detain any ſuch ſhip under colour of ſearching the goods therein laden, above one tide after the ſaid ſhip is fully laden and ready to ſet ſail, under pain of loſs of the office of ſuch offender, and rendering damage to the merchant and owners of the ſhip.

Rule 24.

For avoiding all oppreſſion by any of the officers of the cuſtoms in any port of this kingdom, in exacting unreaſonable fees from the merchant, by reaſon of any entries, or otherwiſe touching the ſhipping and unſhipping of any goods, wares, and merchandiſe; it is ordered, that no officer, clerk, or other, belonging to any cuſtom-houſe whatſoever, ſhall exact, require, or receive, any other or a greater fee, of any merchant or other whatſoever, than ſuch as are or ſhall be eſtabliſhed by the commons in parliament aſſembled; if any officer, or other, ſhall offend contrary to this order, he ſhall forfeit his office and place, and be for ever after incapable of any office in the cuſtom-houſe.

Rule 25.

All fees appointed to be paid into the cuſtomer, comptroller, ſurveyor, or ſurveyor-general, in the port of London, for any cocket or certificate outwards, ſhall be paid altogether in one ſum to that officer from whom the merchant is to have his cocket or certificate above, in the cuſtom-houſe; and, after the merchant has duly paid his cuſtom and ſubſidy, and other duties above, in the cuſtom-houſe, as is appointed in this book of rates,

he

he is to be maſter of and keep his own cocket or certificate until he ſhall ſhip out his goods ſo entered; when he is to deliver the ſame to the head-ſearcher or his majeſty's under-ſearcher in the port of London, or other ports, together with the mark and number of the goods.

*** We have thought it right to continue the duties, &c. payable upon the importation of goods from and the exportation of goods to France, becauſe queſtions may ariſe upon tranſactions previous to the commencement of the war. But it muſt be underſtood that all thoſe duties, regulations, &c. are of courſe ſuſpended, and will continue ſo, during the continuance of hoſtilities with that country.

Abſtract of the "Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation," between Great-Britain and America; fully explaining ſuch parts as relate to the maritime *Trade and Intercourſe between the two Countries.*

This treaty was ſigned at London, the 19th November, 1794, by Lord Grenville, on the part of Great-Britain, and John Jay, Eſq. on the part of the United States. It was ratified by Geo. Waſhington, Eſq. Preſident of the United States, at Philadelphia, 14th Auguſt, 1795; and by the King of Great Britain, at St. James's, 28th October, 1795.

Article I. Declares that there ſhall be a firm peace and ſincere friendſhip between the two countries.

II. and III. Relate to the communication, by *land* and *inland navigation*, between the United States and the territories belonging to Great-Britain in America. But it is declared, by the III. article, that the river *Miſſiſſippi* ſhall be entirely open to both parties; and that all the ports and places on its eaſtern ſide, to whichſoever of the parties belonging, may be as freely reſorted to and uſed by both parties, as any of the Atlantic ports or places of the United States, or any of the ports or places of his majeſty in Great-Britain.

IV. Appoints commiſſioners to aſcertain whether the river Miſſiſſippi is ſo ſituated as to be interſected by a due Weſt line from the "Lake of the Woods," mentioned in the treaty of peace of 1783.

V. Appoints commiſſioners to decide what river was intended, in the treaty of peace of 1783, by the River St. Croix.

VI. Appoints commiſſioners to inveſtigate the debts due to Britiſh ſubjects from citizens of the United States, contracted before the peace of 1783; which, by various lawful impediments ſince the peace, cannot now be recovered in the courts of the United States; and for which the United States are to make full compenſation. Theſe commiſſioners are firſt to meet at Philadelphia, but have power to adjourn from place to place.

VII. Appoints commiſſioners to inveſtigate the loſſes of merchants and others, citizens of the United States, ſuſtained by them in the courſe of the preſent war, by reaſon of irregular or illegal captures or condemnations, under colour of authority or commiſſions from his majeſty; and for which loſſes the Britiſh government is to make full compenſation. And the ſaid commiſſioners are alſo to inveſtigate the loſs of Britiſh ſubjects, ſuſtained, in the courſe of the preſent war, by captures, made within the limits of the United States and brought into their ports, or made by veſſels originally armed in the ports of the ſaid States: and in all theſe latter caſes, where reſtitution has not been already made, agreeably to Mr. Jefferſon's letter to Mr. Hammond, dated at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1793, (a copy of which is annexed to the treaty), the United States agree to make full compenſation.

VIII. Relates to the payment of the ſaid commiſſioners.

IX. Britiſh ſubjects, who now hold lands in the United States, and American citizens, who now hold lands in the dominions of his majeſty, ſhall continue to hold them according to the nature of their reſpective titles therein; and may grant, ſell, or deviſe the ſame, as if they were natives; and neither they, nor their heirs or aſſigns, ſhall, ſo far as may reſpect the ſaid lands, be regarded as aliens.

X. Neither the debts due from individuals of the one nation to individuals of the other, nor ſhares, nor monies in the public funds, or in the public or private banks, ſhall ever, in any event of war or national differences, be ſequeſtered or confiſcated.

XI. It is agreed between his majeſty and the United States of America, that there ſhall be a reciprocal and entirely perfect liberty of navigation and commerce between their reſpective people, in the manner, under the limitations, and on the conditions ſpecified in the following articles.

XII. His

XII. His Majeſty conſents, that, during the time hereinafter limited, the citizens of the United States may carry to any of his majeſty's iſlands and ports in the Weſt Indies from the United States, in their own veſſels, not above ſeventy tons, any goods or merchandiſes, being of the growth, manufacture, or produce of the ſaid States, which may be carried to the ſaid iſlands or ports from the ſaid States in Britiſh veſſels; and that the ſaid American veſſels ſhall be ſubject there to no other tonnage duties or charges than ſhall be payable by Britiſh veſſels in the ports of the United States; and that the cargoes of the ſaid American veſſels ſhall be ſubject there to no other duties or charges than ſhall be payable on the like articles, if imported there from the ſaid States in Britiſh veſſels.

And his majeſty alſo conſents, that the ſaid American citizens may purchaſe, load, and carry away, in their ſaid veſſels, to the United States, from the ſaid iſlands and ports, all ſuch articles, being of the growth, manufacture, or produce, of the ſaid iſlands, as may now be carried from thence to the ſaid States in Britiſh veſſels, and ſubject only to the ſame duties and charges on exportation to which Britiſh veſſels and their cargoes may or ſhall be ſubject in ſimilar circumſtances.

Provided always, that the ſaid American veſſels do carry and land their cargoes in the United States only, it being expreſsly agreed and declared, that, during the continuance of this article, the United States will prohibit and reſtrain the carrying any melaſſes, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, or cotton, in American veſſels, either from his majeſty's iſlands or from the United States, to any part of the world, except the United States, reaſonable ſea-ſtores excepted.

Provided alſo, that, during the ſame period, Britiſh veſſels may import from the ſaid iſlands into the United States, and export from the United States to the ſaid iſlands, all articles whatever, being of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the ſaid iſlands, or of the United States reſpectively, which now may, by the laws of the ſaid States, be ſo imported and exported. And that the cargoes of the ſaid Britiſh veſſels ſhall be ſubject to no other duties or charges than ſhall be payable on the ſame articles, if ſo imported or exported in American veſſels.

It is agreed that this article ſhall continue in force during the continuance of the war in which his majeſty is now engaged; and alſo for two years from the day of the ſignature of the preliminary or other articles of peace by which the ſame may be terminated.

And it is further agreed, that, at the expiration of the ſaid term, the two contracting parties will endeavour further to regulate their commerce in this reſpect, according to the ſituation in which his majeſty may then find himſelf with reſpect to the Weſt Indies, and with a view to ſuch arrangements as may beſt conduce to the mutual advantage and extenſion of commerce.

And the ſaid parties will then alſo renew their diſcuſſions, and endeavour to agree, whether in any or in what caſes neutral veſſels ſhall protect enemy's property; and in what caſes, proviſions and other articles, not generally contraband, may become ſuch. But, in the mean time, their conduct towards each other in theſe reſpects ſhall be regulated by the articles hereinafter inſerted on thoſe ſubjects.

N. B. The operation of ſo much of this article as relates to the trade between the United States and the Weſt Indies, is, by an additional article, *ſuſpended*.

XIII. His majeſty conſents that the veſſels belonging to the citizens of the United States of America ſhall be admitted and hoſpitably received in all the ſea-ports and harbours of the Britiſh territories in the Eaſt Indies. And that the citizens of the ſaid United States may freely carry on a trade between the ſaid territories and the ſaid United States in all articles which are not entirely prohibited. Provided only, that it ſhall not be lawful for them, in any time of war between the Britiſh government and any other power or ſtate whatever, to export from the ſaid territories, without the ſpecial permiſſion of the Britiſh government there, any military ſtores or naval ſtores, or rice. The citizens of the United States ſhall pay for their veſſels, when admitted into the ſaid ports, no other tonnage duty than ſhall be payable on Britiſh veſſels when admitted into the ports of the United States. And they ſhall pay no other duties or charges on the importation or exportation of the cargoes of the ſaid veſſels than ſhall be payable on the ſame articles when imported or exported in Britiſh veſſels. But it is expreſsly agreed, that the veſſels of the United States ſhall not carry any of the articles exported by them from the ſaid Britiſh territories to any port or place, except to ſome port or place in America, where the ſame ſhall be unladen.

It is alſo underſtood, that the permiſſion granted by this article is not to extend to allow the veſſels of the United States to carry on any part of the coaſting-trade of the ſaid Britiſh territories; but veſſels going with their original cargoes, or part thereof, from one port of diſcharge to another, are not to be conſidered as carrying on the coaſting-trade. Neither is this article to be conſtrued to allow the citizens of the ſaid States to ſettle or reſide within the ſaid territories, or to go into the interior parts thereof, without the permiſſion of the Britiſh government eſtabliſhed there; and if any tranſgreſſion ſhould be attempted againſt the regulations of the Britiſh government in this reſpect, the obſervance of the ſame ſhall be enforced againſt the citizens of America, in the ſame manner

as againſt Britiſh ſubjects, or others, tranſgreſſing the ſame rule. And the citizens of the United States ſhall always be ſubject to the laws, government, and juriſdiction of whatever nature, eſtabliſhed in ſuch harbour, port, or place, according as the ſame may be: the citizens of the United States may alſo touch, for refreſhment, at the iſland of St. Helena, but ſubject, in all reſpects, to ſuch regulations as the Britiſh government may from time to time eſtabliſh there

XIV. There ſhall be between all the dominions of his majeſty in Europe, and the territories of the United States, a reciprocal and perfect liberty of commerce and navigation. The people and inhabitants of the two countries reſpectively ſhall have liberty freely and ſecurely, and without hindrance or moleſtation, to come with their ſhips and cargoes to the lands, countries, cities, ports, places, and rivers, within the dominions and territories aforeſaid, to enter into the ſame, to reſort there, and to remain and reſide there, without any limitation of time: alſo to hire and poſſeſs houſes and warehouſes for the purpoſes of their commerce, and generally, the merchants and traders on each ſide ſhall enjoy the moſt complete protection and ſecurity for their commerce, but ſubject always, as to what reſpects this article, to the laws and ſtatutes of the two countries reſpectively.

XV. It is agreed that no other or higher duties ſhall be paid by the ſhips or merchandiſe of the one party in the ports of the other, than ſuch as are paid by the like veſſels or merchandiſe of all other nations. Nor ſhall any other or higher duty be impoſed in one country on the importation of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the other, than are or ſhall be payable on the importation of the like articles, being of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any other foreign country. Nor ſhall any prohibition be impoſed on the exportation or importation of any articles to or from the territories of the two parties reſpectively, which ſhall not equally extend to all other nations.

But the Britiſh government reſerves to itſelf the right of impoſing on American veſſels entering into the Britiſh ports in Europe a tonnage duty equal to that which ſhall be payable by Britiſh veſſels in the ports of America; and alſo ſuch duty as may be adequate to countervail the difference of duty now payable on the importation of European and Aſiatic goods when imported into the United States in Britiſh or in American veſſels.

The two parties agree to treat for the more exact equalization of the duties on the reſpective navigation of their ſubjects and people in ſuch manner as may be moſt beneficial to the two countries. The arrangments for this purpoſe ſhall be made at the ſame time with thoſe mentioned at the concluſion of the twelfth article of this treaty, and are to be conſidered as a part thereof. In the interval, it is agreed, that the United States will not impoſe any new or additional tonnage duties on Britiſh veſſels, nor increaſe the now ſubſiſting difference between the duties payable on the importation of any articles in Britiſh or in American veſſels.

XVI. It ſhall be free for the two contracting parties reſpectively to appoint conſuls for the protection of trade, to reſide in the dominions and territories aforeſaid.

XVII. It is agreed, that in all caſes where veſſels ſhall be captured or detained on juſt ſuſpicion of having on-board enemy's property, or of carrying to the enemy any of the articles which are contraband of war, the ſaid veſſel ſhall be brought to the neareſt or moſt convenient port; and if any property of an enemy ſhould be found on-board ſuch veſſel, that part only which belongs to the enemy ſhall be made prize, and the veſſel ſhall be at liberty to proceed with the remainder without any impediment.

XVIII. In order to regulate what is in future to be eſteemed contraband of war, it is agreed, that under the ſaid denomination ſhall be compriſed all arms and implements ſerving for the purpoſes of war, by land or by ſea, ſuch as cannon, muſkets, mortars, petards, bombs, granadoes, carcaſſes, ſauciſſes, carriages for cannon, muſket reſts, bandoliers, gunpowder, match, ſaltpetre, ball, pikes, ſwords, head-pieces, cuiraſſes, halberts, lances, javelins, horſes, horſe-furniture, holſters, belts, and, generally, all other implements of war; as alſo timber for ſhip-building, tar or roſin, copper in ſheets, ſails, hemp, and cordage, and, generally, whatever may ſerve directly to the equipment of veſſels, unwrought iron and fir planks only excepted; and all the above articles are hereby declared to be juſt objects of confiſcation, whenever they are attempted to be carried to an enemy.

And whereas the difficulty of agreeing on the preciſe caſes in which alone proviſions and other articles, not generally contraband, may be regarded as ſuch, renders it expedient to provide againſt the inconveniencies and miſunderſtandings which might thence ariſe: it is further agreed, that whenever any ſuch articles ſo becoming contraband according to the exiſting laws of nations, ſhall for that reaſon be ſeized, the ſame ſhall not be confiſcated, but the owners thereof ſhall be ſpeedily and completely indemnified; and the captors, or, in their default, the government under whoſe authority they act, ſhall pay to the maſters or owners of ſuch veſſel the full value of all articles, with a reaſonable mercantile profit thereon, together with the freight, and alſo the demurrage incident to ſuch detention.

And

And whereas it frequently happens, that veſſels ſail for a port or place belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the ſame is either beſieged, blockaded, or inveſted; it is agreed, that every veſſel ſo circumſtanced may be turned away from ſuch port or place, but ſhe ſhall not be detained, nor her cargo, if not contraband, be confiſcated, unleſs, after notice, ſhe ſhall again attempt to enter: but ſhe ſhall be permitted to go to any other port or place ſhe may think proper; nor ſhall any veſſel or goods of either party, that may have entered into ſuch port or place before the ſame was beſieged, blockaded, or inveſted, by the other, and be found therein after the reduction or ſurrender of ſuch place, be liable to confiſcation, but ſhall be reſtored to the owners or proprietors thereof.

XIX. Relates to the ſecurity which commanders of privateers, of both parties, ſhall give, to ſatisfy all damages and injuries which the ſaid privateer, or officers or men, or any of them, may commit during their cruize, contrary to the tenor of this treaty, or to the laws and inſtructions for regulating their conduct.

XX. It is further agreed, that both the ſaid contracting parties ſhall not only refuſe to receive any pirates into any of their ports, havens, or towns, or permit any of their inhabitants to receive, protect, harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt them in any manner, but will bring to condign puniſhment all ſuch inhabitants as ſhall be guilty of ſuch acts or offences.

And all their ſhips, with the goods or merchandiſes taken by them, and brought into the port of either of the ſaid parties, ſhall be ſeized as far as they can be diſcovered, and ſhall be reſtored to the owners, or the factors or agents duly deputed and authoriſed in writing by them (proper evidence being ſhewn in the court of admiralty for proving the property) even in caſe ſuch effects ſhould have paſſed into other hands by ſale, if it be proved that the buyers knew, or had good reaſon to believe or ſuſpect that they had been piratically taken.

XXI. It is likewiſe agreed, that the ſubjects and citizens of the two nations ſhall not do any acts of hoſtility or violence againſt each other, nor accept commiſſions or inſtructions ſo to act againſt any foreign prince or ſtate, enemies to the other party; nor ſhall the enemies of one of the parties be permitted to invite, or endeavour to enliſt in the military ſervice any of the ſubjects or citizens of the other party; and the laws againſt all ſuch offences and aggreſſions ſhall be punctually executed. And if any ſubject or citizen of the ſaid parties reſpectively ſhall accept any foreign commiſſion, or letters of marque, for arming any veſſel to act as a privateer againſt the other party, and be taken by the other party, it is hereby declared to be lawful for the ſaid party to treat and puniſh the ſaid ſubject or citizen, having ſuch commiſſion or letters of marque, as a pirate.

XXII. It is expreſsly ſtipulated, that neither of the ſaid contracting parties will order or authoriſe any acts of repriſal againſt the other, on complaints of injuries or damages, until the ſaid party ſhall have firſt preſented to the other a ſtatement thereof, verified by competent proof and evidence, and demanded juſtice and ſatisfaction, and the ſame ſhall either have been refuſed or unreaſonably delayed.

XXIII. The ſhips of war of each of the contracting parties ſhall, at all times, be hoſpitably received in the ports of the other, their officers and crews paying due reſpect to the laws and government of the country. The officers ſhall be treated with that reſpect which is due to the commiſſions which they bear, and if any inſult ſhould be offered to them by any of the inhabitants, all offenders in this reſpect ſhall be puniſhed as diſturbers of the peace and amity between the two countries. And his majeſty conſents, that in caſe an American veſſel ſhould, by ſtreſs of weather, danger from enemies, or other misfortunes, be reduced to the neceſſity of ſeeking ſhelter in any of his majeſty's ports, into which ſuch veſſel could not in ordinary caſes claim to be admitted, ſhe ſhall, on manifeſting that neceſſity to the ſatisfaction of the government of the place, be hoſpitably received and permitted to refit, and to purchaſe at the market price ſuch neceſſaries as ſhe may ſtand in need of, conformably to ſuch orders and regul t ons as the government of the place, having reſpect to circumſtances of each caſe, ſhall preſcribe. She ſhall not be allowed to break bulk or unload her cargo, unleſs the ſame ſhall be bona fide neceſſary to her being refitted; nor ſhall ſhe be permitted to ſell any part of her cargo, unleſs ſo much only as may be neceſſary to defray her expences, and then not without the expreſs permiſſion of the government of the place; nor ſhall ſhe be obliged to pay any duties whatever, except only on ſuch articles as ſhe may be permitted to ſell for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

XXIV. It ſhall not be lawful for any foreign privateers (not being ſubjects or citizens of either of the ſaid parties) who have commiſſions from any other prince or ſtate in enmity with either nation, to arm their ſhips in the ports of either of the ſaid parties, nor to ſell what they have taken, nor in any other manner to exchange the ſame; nor ſhall they be allowed to purchaſe more proviſions than ſhall be neceſſary for their going to the neareſt port of that prince or ſtate from whom they obtained their commiſſions.

XXV. It ſhall be lawful for the ſhips of war and privateers, belonging to the ſaid parties reſpectively, to carry whitherſoever they pleaſe the ſhips and goods taken from their enemies, without being obliged to pay any fee to the offices of the admiralty, or to any

judges

judges whatever; nor shall the said prizes be detained or seized, neither shall the searchers or other officers of those places visit such prizes (except for the purpose of preventing the carrying of any part of the cargo thereof on shore, in any manner contrary to the established laws of revenue, navigation, or commerce), nor shall such officer take cognizance of the validity of such prizes; but they shall be at liberty to hoist sail, and depart as speedily as may be, and carry their said prizes to the place mentioned in their commissions or patents, which the commanders of the said ships of war or privateers shall be obliged to shew.

No shelter or refuge shall be given in their ports to such as have made a prize upon the subjects or citizens of either of the said parties; but if forced, by stress of weather or the dangers of the sea, to enter therein, particular care shall be taken to hasten their departure, and to cause them to retire as soon as possible. Nothing in this treaty contained shall, however, be construed to operate contrary to the former and existing public treaties with other sovereigns or states; but the two parties agree, that, while they continue in amity, neither of them will in future make any treaty that shall be inconsistent with this or the preceding article.

Neither of the said parties shall permit the ships or goods belonging to the subjects or citizens of either to be taken within cannon-shot of the coast, nor in any of the bays, ports, or rivers, of their territories, by ships of war, or others having commission from any prince, republic, or state, whatever. But in case it should so happen, the party, whose territorial rights shall thus have been violated, shall use his utmost endeavours to obtain from the offending party full and ample satisfaction for the vessel or vessels so taken, whether the same be vessels of war or merchant vessels.

XXVI. If at any time a rupture should take place (which God forbid) between his majesty and the United States, the merchants and others of each of the two nations residing in the dominions of the other, shall have the privilege of remaining and continuing their trade so long as they behave peaceably, and commit no offence against the laws; and in case their conduct should render them suspected, and the respective governments should think proper to order them to remove, the term of twelve months, from the publication of the orders, shall be allowed them for that purpose, to remove with their families, effects, and property; but this favour shall not be extended to those who shall act contrary to the established laws.

XXVII. His majesty and the United States, on mutual requisitions, will deliver up to justice all persons who being charged with murder or forgery, committed within the jurisdiction of either, shall seek an asylum within any of the countries of the other.

XXVIII. It is agreed that the first ten articles of this treaty shall be permanent, and that the subsequent articles, except the twelfth, shall be limited in their duration to twelve years, to be computed from the day on which the ratification of this treaty shall be exchanged, but subject to this condition:—That whereas the said twelfth article will expire, by the limitation therein contained, at the end of two years from the signing the preliminary or other articles of peace which shall terminate the present war in which his majesty is engaged; it is agreed, that proper measures shall by concert be taken for bringing the subject of that article into amicable treaty and discussion, so early before the expiration of the said term, as that new arrangements on that head may by that time be perfected, and ready to take place. But if it should unfortunately happen, that his majesty and the United States should not be able to agree on such new arrangements, in that case, all the articles of this treaty, except the first ten, shall then cease and expire together.

CONSOLIDATION-DUTIES,

INWARDS, OUTWARDS,

AND COASTWISE:

WITH THE SEVERAL DRAWBACKS ALLOWED.

Table of the Duties to be paid on all Articles imported, and Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation of the ſame.

INWARDS. A.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
ACACIA, the pound	0	6	9	0	0	6
Acorus, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Adianthum Album, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Adianthum Nigrum, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Agaric, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Agnus Caſtus Seeds, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Agates, rough, ſmall as a bean, the hundred dozen	0	3	0	0	2	8
——— large, the piece	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Alderney, Iſle of, ſee 3 Geo. I. cap. 4. and 5 Geo. I. cap. 18 *						
Ale, the barrel, containing 32 gallons, (ſubject alſo to the duty of exciſe.)	0	6	8	0	6	0
Alkermes Confectio, the ounce	0	0	8	0	0	5½
Alkermes Syrup, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
Alkanet Roots, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Allejars, the piece				0	0	7
Alum, the cwt.	0	7	2	0	6	2
Alum, Roch, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	2	0
Alumen Plume, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Almonds, Bitter, the cwt.	0	14	0	0	9	4
——— Oil, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— Jordan, the cwt.	2	6	3	2	3	3
——— of any other ſort, except bitter almonds, the cwt.	1	3	2	1	1	8
Aloes Hepatica, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Succotrina, the pound	0	1	2	0	0	9
——— if not directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0	3	6	0	2	4

* Theſe references to acts of parliament principally relate, either to the conditions and regulations whereby the articles preceding the references may be imported or exported —or by which goods, wares, and merchandiſes, from particular places, may be entered duty free—or when part or all of the duty is allowed in certain caſes—or when any articles are allowed to be warehouſed at a low duty.

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Amber, the pound	0	1	3	0	1	1
—— imported by the East India Company, the pound	0	1	5	0	1	3
—— Beads, the pound	0	4	5	0	4	2
—— Oil, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Ambergris, black or grey, the ounce troy	0	2	0	0	1	4
Ambra Liquida, the pound	0	2	6	0	1	8
Ameos Seeds, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Amomi Seeds, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Anacardium, or Cashew Nuts, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Anchor Stocks, imported in a British-built ship, each	0	2	3	0	2	1
—— in a foreign ship, each	0	2	4	0	2	1
Anchovies, the barrel of 16 pounds	0	2	1	0	1	10
N. B. One-third is allowed pickle and salt, exclusive of the weight of package.						
Aniseeds, the cwt.	1	3	2	1	1	8
Anisi Oleum, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Angelica, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Annotto, the pound	0	0	1½			
By 8 Geo. I. chap. 15. sect. 10. Annotto is admitted free of duty, if legally imported, regularly entered, and landed.						
Antimonium Præparatum, or Stibium, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Antimonium Crudum, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Apples, the bushel	0	2	4	0	0	4
—— dried, the bushel	0	3	0	0	0	4
Aqua Fortis, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Archelia, or Orchelia, the cwt.	0	3	1			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15. § 10. as under Annotto.						
Argol, or Argoil, the cwt.	0	2	7			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15. § 10. as under Annotto.						
Argentum Sublime, or Quicksilver, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	6
Aristolochia, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Arrack, imported by the East India Company, the gallon, (subject also to the duty of excise.)	0	0	9	0	0	8
Arrangoes, for every 100l. value thereof, according to the price at which they shall be sold at the public sales of the East India Company	31	13	4	29	16	0
Arsenic, white or yellow, or Rosalgar, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Asarum Roots, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Ashes, Pearl, the cwt.	0	2	3			
—— Pot, the cwt.	0	2	3			
Vide 24 Geo. II. cap. 51.						
Ashes, Soap, Weed, and Wood, the cwt.	0	0	7			
Aspalathus, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	0½
Assa Fœtida, from the place of its growth, or by the East India Company, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— from any other place, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Auriculæ Judæ, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
B.						
Bacon, the cwt.	2	7	0	2	6	4
Bacon from Ireland, see 8 Geo. III. cap. 9. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.						
Baccæ Alkekengi, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Badger-skins, undressed, the piece	0	0	7	0	0	6
Balaustium, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Balsam, artificial and natural, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
—— Canada Balsam, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Copaivæ, or Copaiba, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Balks, from 5 to 8 inches square, or, if 24 ft. in length or upwards, imported from any part of Europe in a Brit. built ship, the 120	3	19	6	3	17	0
—— in a foreign ship, the 120	4	0	11	3	17	0
Balks, under 5 inches square and under 24 feet in length, imported from any part of Europe in a British-built ship, the 120	1	11	11	1	10	11
—— in a foreign ship, the 120	1	12	5	1	10	11
Balls, Washing, the pound	0	0	6			

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Bandſtring-Twiſt, the dozen knots	0	2	3	0	2	0
By eſtabliſhed practice, the knot is charged at 32 yards.						
Barilla, the cwt.	0	5	3	0	5	0
Barley, whenever the price at the place of importation ſhall be under 24s. per quarter, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	1	2	0			
—— at or above 24s. per quarter	0	1	3			
—— at or above 26s. per quarter	0	0	3			
Barley, hulled, or Pearl-Barley, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	6	0
Barbadoes Tar, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Baſket-Rods, the bundle, being 3 feet about at the band	0	1	6	0	1	4
Baſkets, Hand, the dozen	0	0	9	0	0	8
Baſt or Straw Hats, or Bonnets, each hat or bonnet not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0	2	9	0	2	6
—— exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0	5	6	0	5	0
Baſt or Straw to make hats or bonnets, the pound	0	1	10	0	1	8
—— Ropes, the cwt.	0	1	10			
Battens, from 8 to 20 feet in length, not above 7 inches in width, and not exceeding 2¾ in thickneſs, imported from any part of Europe in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1	19	9	1	18	9
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	2	0	6	1	18	9
—— exceeding 20 feet in length, and not above 7 inches in width, or, if exceeding 2¾ inches in thickneſs, imported from any part of Europe in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	3	19	6	3	17	0
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	4	0	11	3	17	0
Batten-Ends under 8 feet in length, not above 7 inches in width, and not exceeding 2¾ inches in thickneſs, imported from any part of Europe in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0	13	3	0	12	10
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	13	6	0	12	10
—— under 8 feet in length, not above 7 inches in width, and exceeding 2¾ inches in thickneſs, imported from any part of Europe in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1	6	6	1	5	8
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1	7	0	1	5	8
Bayberries, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Bdellium, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt India India Company, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— if not imported from the place of its growth, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Beans, whenever the price ſhall be under 32s. the quarter, or 8s. the buſhel	1	2	0			
—— whenever at or above 32s. per quarter	0	1	6			
—— whenever at or above 35s	0	0	3			
Bear-ſkins, white, undreſſed, the piece	0	11	0	0	10	0
—— of any other colour, undreſſed, the piece	0	5	6	0	5	0
Beaver-ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	0	0	8¼			
—— from any of his majeſty's dominions in America, the piece	0	0	1			
Beaver's Wombs, the piece	0	0	5½			
Beaver-Wool	duty free.					
Beef from Ireland. See 8 Geo. III. cap. 9. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.						
*Beer, French, imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value	30	0	0			
Beer, Spruce, the barrel, containing 32 gallons	0	12	0	0	11	0
—— of all other ſorts, the barrel, containing 32 gallons	0	6	8	0	6	0
N. B. All Beer is ſubject alſo to the duty of Exciſe.						
Beer, or Big, whenever the price, at the place of importation, ſhall be under 24s. the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	1	2	0			
—— at or above 24s. but under 26s. per quarter	0	1	3			
—— at or above 26s.	0	0	3			
Beech Boards, under 2 inches in thickneſs, and under 15 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1	6	5	1	4	5
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1	7	6	1	4	5

* All French goods muſt be the produce or manufacture of the European dominions belonging to the French king, and imported directly in Britiſh or French ſhips, navigated according to law.

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback £. s. d.
Beech-boards, under 2 inches in thickneſs, and if 15 feet in length or upwards, imported in a Britiſh built ſhip, the 120	2 12 10	2 8 10
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	2 13 11	2 8 10
Beech Plank, 2 inches thick or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0 13 3	0 12 3
——— in a foreign ſhip, the load	0 13 9	0 12 3
Beech Quarters, from 5 to 8 inches ſquare, or if 24 feet in length or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	3 19 6	3 17 0
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	4 0 11	3 17 0
——— under 5 inches ſquare, and under 24 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1 11 11	1 10 11
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1 12 5	1 10 11
Bell-Metal, the cwt.	0 7 4	0 6 6
Ben Album, or Rubrum, the pound	0 0 5	0 0 3½
Bejutapauts, the piece		0 1 0
Benjamin, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
Berries, for dyer's uſe, not otherwiſe enumerated, the cwt.	0 11 0	
Beſtials. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 24.		
Bezoar Stones of the Weſt-Indies, the ounce troy	0 0 9	0 0 6
——— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the ounce troy	0 2 6	0 1 8
Birds, Singing, the dozen	0 2 6	0 2 3
Biſcuit, the cwt.	0 1 10	0 1 8
Bitumen Judaicum, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Blacking, the cwt	0 17 8	0 15 8
Black Lead, the cwt.	0 6 8	0 4 5
Bladders, the dozen	0 0 1¼	0 0 1
Blue long-cloths, the piece		0 2 0
Boards, viz. Clap boards, or Clap holt, not exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and under 8 inches ſquare, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1 0 0	0 19 6
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1 0 2	0 19 6
Boards, viz. Linn Boards, or White Boards, for ſhoemakers, under 4 feet in length, and under 6 inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1 19 8	1 16 8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	2 1 3	1 16 8
——— 6 inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	3 19 4	3 13 4
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	4 0 11	3 13 4
Mill-boards, or Paſte-boards	1 0 0	
Oak-boards, under 2 inches in thickneſs, and under 15 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	2 12 10	2 8 10
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	2 15 0	2 8 10
——— under 2 inches in thickneſs, and if 15 feet in length or upwards, imported in a Britiſh built ſhip, the 120	5 5 8	4 17 8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	5 7 10	4 17 8
Pailing-boards, hewed on one ſide, and not exceeding 7 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0 5 0	0 4 10
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0 5 1	0 4 10
——— exceeding 7 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0 10 0	0 9 8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0 10 1	0 9 8
Pipe-boards, above 5 feet 3 inches in length, and not exceeding 8 feet in length, and under 8 inches ſquare, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1 10 0	1 9 6
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1 10 3	1 9 6
——— exceeding 8 feet in length, and under 8 inches ſquare, imported in a Britiſh built ſhip, the 120	3 0 0	2 19 0
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	3 0 3	2 19 0
Scale-boards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt.	0 11 0	0 10 11
——— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0 11 1	0 10 11
Wainſcot-boards, containing 12 feet in length and 1 inch in thickneſs, and ſo in proportion for any other length or thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the board	0 0 9	0 0 8
——— in a foreign ſhip	0 0 9½	0 0 8
Bonnets of baſt or ſtraw, the ſame duty as hats.		

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Books, bound, the cwt.	1	3	4			
——— unbound, the cwt.	1	3	4			
Boom-ſpars, under 22 feet in length, and under 4 inches in diameter, excluſive of the bark, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0	6	8	0	6	2
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	6	11	0	6	2
——— 22 feet in length or upwards, and under 4 inches in diameter, excluſive of the bark, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0	11	0	0	10	2
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	11	6	0	10	2
——— 4 inches in diameter, and under 6 inches, excluſive of the bark, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1	4	3	1	2	5
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1	5	3	1	2	5
Bolus Communis, or Armoniacus, the cwt.	0	3	6	0	2	4
——— Verus, or Fine Bole, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Borax, in paſte or unrefined, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— refined, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
Botargo, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	3
Bottles of earth or ſtone, the dozen	0	1	2	0	1	0
——— of glaſs, the cwt.	0	4	0¼			
——— full or empty, the dozen quarts	0	4	5			
——— covered with wicker, the dozen quarts	0	12	0	0	7	7
Bowls or Buckets of wood, the dozen	0	0	11	0	0	10
Boxes, Neſts, the groſs, containing 12 dozen neſts, each neſt containing 8 boxes	0	13	3	0	11	8
——— Pill, the groſs, containing 12 dozen neſts, each neſt containing 4 boxes	0	1	4½	0	1	3
——— Sand, the groſs containing 12 dozen boxes	0	4	5	0	3	11
Box Wood, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	2	13	0	2	9	0
——— in a foreign ſhip, the ton	2	15	0	2	9	0
Brazil or Fernambucca Wood, for dyers, the cwt. See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15. Brazil, &c.	0	5	10			
Brazilletto, or Jamaica Wood, for dyers, the cwt. See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15, Braziletto, &c.	0	3	7			
Brawles, the piece				0	0	2
Bracelets or Necklaces of Glaſs, the groſs, containing 12 bundles, or dickers, each containing 10 necklaces	0	3	8	0	3	6
Brandy, of any country, the gallon	0	0	9	0	0	8
Braſs or Copper Wire, not otherwiſe enumerated, the cwt.	2	12	3	2	9	0
Braſs, Powder of, for japanning, the ounce	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Bread or Biſcuit, the cwt.	0	1	10	0	1	8
Bricks, the thouſand	0	7	2	0	6	8
Bruges Thread, the dozen pound	0	9	11	0	8	9
Brimſtone, the cwt.	0	6	8	0	6	6
——— when uſed for making oil of vitriol, the whole duties drawback. See 23 Geo. III. cap. 77. and 26 Geo. III. cap. 59.						
Briſtles, dreſſed, the dozen pound	0	2	9	0	2	6
——— dreſſed, of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in a foreign ſhip, the dozen pounds	0	2	11	0	2	6
——— rough or undreſſed, the dozen pound	0	1	4½	0	1	3
——— rough or undreſſed, of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in a foreign ſhip, the dozen pound	0	1	6	0	1	3
Brooms, Flag or Whiſk, the dozen	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Buck or Deer Skins, undreſſed, the ſkin	0	0	2			
——— Indian, half-dreſſed, the ſkin	0	0	2			
Buckets of Wood, the dozen	0	0	11			
Bugle, Great, the pound See 5 Geo. III. cap. 30.	0	1	7	0	1	6
——— Great, to be warehouſed, the pound	0	0	1			
——— Great, ſo warehouſed, when taken out of ſuch warehouſe to be uſed in this kingdom, the pound	0	1	6			
——— Small, or Seed Bugle, the pound See 5 Geo. III. cap. 30.	0	2	7	0	2	5
——— Small, or Seed-Bugle, to be warehouſed, the pound	0	0	2			

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Bugle, when taken out of ſuch warehouſe to be uſed in this kingdom, the pound	0 2 5	
Bullion, or foreign Coin, of gold or ſilver	duty free.	
Bull-Ruſhes, the load, containing 63 bundles	0 4 5	0 3 11
Burrs, for Mill-ſtones, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0 11 0	0 9 9
Butter, the cwt.	0 2 6	0 2 2
Butter, ſalted, from Ireland. See 8 Geo. III. cap 9. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.		
Byrampauts, the piece		0 0 9
C		
Cables, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	0 8 6	
Cable-Yarn, the cwt.	0 8 6	
Cabinet-Wares, Turnery, and muſical Inſtruments, (French) imported directly into Great-Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	10 0 0	
Cakes made of Rape-Seed, for manure, from Ireland. See 15 Geo. III. cap. 34		
Callicoes, viz. plain white, imported by the Eaſt-India company, the piece	0 5 3	0 5 [illegible]
Callicoes, each piece to be of the breadth of 1 yard ¼ or under, and 10 yards or leſs long; and, if above 1 yard ¼ broad, not to exceed 6 yards in length; or if longer, to pay duty in proportion. See 4 and 5 Will. and Mary, cap. 5.		
——— and beſides, for every 100l. of the value, according to the price the ſame ſhall be ſold for at the ſales of the Eaſt-India company	16 16 0	
——— If exported to Africa		16 10 0
——— the Britiſh colonies in America		11 15 0
——— any other places, if the ſaid goods ſhall have been printed or died in this kingdom		16 10 0
——— any other place, without having been printed or died in this kingdom		14 10 0
Calves Skins of Ireland, undreſſed, the dozen	0 1 10	0 1 8
——— of any other country, the dozen	0 2 9	0 2 6
——— of Ireland or America. See 9 Geo. III. cap. 39. and 21 Geo. III. cap. 29.		
——— if tanned, the pound	0 0 4½	
Calabar-Skins, tawed, the timber, qt. 40 ſkins,	0 2 3	0 2 0
Ditto, untawed or undreſſed, the timber, qt. 40 ſkins	0 1 10	0 1 8
——— tanned, the pound	0 0 4½	
Calves Velves, to make runnet, the cwt.	0 5 6	0 5 0
Calamus, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Callaway pores, the piece,		0 0 9
Cambrics, (French) imported directly from France, the demi-piece, not exceeding 7¾ yards in length, not 7-8ths of a yard in breadth, or if exceeding 7-8ths of a yard in breadth, and under 2l. 10s. in value	0 5 0	
——— exported to any Britiſh colony in America		0 2 10
——— exceeding 7-8ths of a yard in breadth, and being above the value of 2l. 10s. the demi-piece of 7¾ yards in length, for every 100l. of the value thereof	10 0 0	
——— exported to any Britiſh colony in America		5 13 4
Cambrick, (French) imported and warehouſed for exportation, the demi piece	0 0 6	
Camel's hair, or Mohair, the pound	0 0 7	0 0 6
Cambogium, or Gutta Gambæ, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
Camphire, refined, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0 0 8	0 0 5½
——— from any other place, the pound	0 2 0	0 1 4
——— unrefined, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0 0 4	0 0 2¾
——— from any other place, the pound	0 1 0	0 0 8
Canary-Seed, the cwt.	0 16 6	0 14 7
Candles, of Tallow, the cwt.	1 12 8	
——— of Spermaceti, the pound	0 1 4	
——— of Wax, the pound	0 1 8	
——— of Wax, imported by the Eaſt-India comp. the lb.	0 1 9	

INWARDS.

	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Candlewick, the cwt.	1 12 8	1 8 0
Cane Hats or Bonnets, each hat or bonnet not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0 3 6	0 3 1½
—— each exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0 7 0	0 6 3
Canes, Reed, the 1000	0 11 0	0 9 9
—— Walking, the 1000	1 18 6	1 17 3
Canes, Walking, imported by the East-India com. the 1000	2 1 3	2 0 0
—— Rattans, the 1000	0 16 6	0 15 3
—— Rattans, Imported by the East India com. the 1000	0 19 3	0 18 9
Cans of Wood, the dozen,	0 0 11	0 0 10
Cant-Spars, the same duty as Boom-Spars, according to their dimensions.		
Canvas, Hessens, or Dutch Barrass, the 120 ells	1 7 0	1 5 3
—— Packing, Cuttings, Spruce, Elbing, or Queenborough, Canvas, the 120 ells	0 18 2	0 16 11
—— or Poldavies, the bolt, containing 28 ells	0 8 9	
Cancrorum Oculi, or Crabs Eyes, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
Cantharides, the pound	0 1 0	0 0 8
Capravens, the same duties, according to their dimensions, as Boom and Cant Spars.		
Capers, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1
Capita Papaverum, the thousand	0 1 8	0 1 1
Cards, playing, the dozen packs	1 1 0	
Carmenia Wool, the pound	0 0 8	0 0 7
—— imported by the East-India comp. the lb.	0 0 9	0 0 8
See 24 Geo. III. s. 2. cap. 21.		
Carpets of Persia, imported by the East-India co. the sq. yd.	1 4 9	1 3 7
—— of Turkey, containing 4 yards sq. or upwards, the carpet	2 0 4	2 0 0
—— of Turkey, containing less than 4 yards square, the carpet	0 8 3	0 7 6
Carraway-Seeds, the cwt.	0 5 0	0 3 4
Cardamoms, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
Carlina, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Carpo Balsamum, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
Carrabe, or Succinum, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Carriages (French) for every 100l. of the value thereof	15 0 0	
Carthamus-Seeds, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Casks, empty, the ton	0 8 3	0 7 6
Cassia-Buds, imported by the East India com. the pound	0 0 4	0 0 2¾
Cassia Fistula, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Cassia Lignea, the pound	0 0 4	0 0 2¾
Castor-oil, the gallon,	0 2 0	0 1 4
Castoreum, or Beavers Cods, the pound	0 2 0	0 1 4
Catlings, the grose, containing 12 dozen knots	0 2 6	0 2 2
Cattle from Ireland. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 10. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.		
Cat-Skins, undressed, the 100 skins	0 11 0	0 10 9
Caviare, the cwt.	0 4 5	0 3 11
Cerussa, the cwt.	0 7 0	0 4 8
Cetrach, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Cheese, not of Ireland, the cwt.	0 1 6	
Cherries, the cwt.	0 4 5	0 3 11
Chelæ Cancrorum, the pound	0 0 1	0 0 0¾
Chelloes, the piece		0 0 9
Champæpitys, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
China-Roots, from the place of their growth, or by the East-India company, the pound	0 0 5	0 0 3½
—— from any other place, the pound	0 1 3	0 0 10
China Ware, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which it is sold at the public sales of the East-India company	47 10 0	45 5 9
Chip Hats or Bonnets, each hat or bonnet not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0 3 6	0 3 1½
—— exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0 7 0	0 6 3
Chintz, the piece		0 0 7

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Cider, the ton, containing 252 gallons	6 3 3	5 3 3
N. B. Subject alſo to the duty of exciſe.		
Cinders, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels, Wincheſter meaſure	0 10 6	
Cinnamon, the pound	0 4 5	0 4 0
Cinnabrium, or Vermillion, the pound	0 0 7	0 0 4½
Cinnabaris, Nativa, the pound,	0 1 0	0 0 8
Ciperi Nuces, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Ciperus, the cwt.	0 7 4	0 4 11
Citron-Water, the gallon	0 5 8	0 5 1
Citrago, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Civet, the ounce troy	0 2 0	0 1 4
Cloves, the pound	0 2 8	0 2 5
Clover-Seed, the cwt.	0 2 9	0 2 6
Coals, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels, Winch. meaſure	1 1 0	
Cochineal, the pound	0 0 6	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
Cocoa-Nuts, of the produce of any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, the cwt.	0 13 9	0 13 9
——— of any other country, the cwt.	0 13 9	0 12 6
See 10 Geo. I. c. 10. and 6 G. III. c. 52.		
——— of the produce of any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, on importation to be ſecured in warehouſes, the cwt.	0 1 3	0 1 3
——— of the produce of any other country or place, to be ſecured in warehouſes, the cwt.	0 1 3	
——— taken out of ſuch warehouſes for home conſumption, the cwt.	0 12 6	
N. B. Subject alſo to the inland duty of exciſe.		
Coculus Indiæ, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0 0 5	0 0 3½
——— from any other place, the pound	0 1 3	0 0 10
Coffee, of the produce of any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, the cwt.	1 18 6	1 18 6
——— of the produce of any other country, the cwt.	1 18 6	1 15 0
See 10 Geo. I. cap. 10. and 6 Geo. III. cap. 52.		
——— of the produce of any Britiſh colony in America, to be ſecured in warehouſes, the cwt.	0 3 6	0 3 6
——— of the produce of any other place, to be ſecured in warehouſes, the cwt.	0 3 6	
——— taken out of ſuch warehouſe for home-conſumption, the cwt.	1 15 0	
Colophonia, the cwt.	0 3 3	0 2 2
Coloquintida, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
——— from any other place, the pound	0 1 6	0 1 0
Cole-Seed, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	0 13 3	0 12 9
Columbo-Root, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
Comfits, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 5
Coney-Wool, the pound	0 0 1¾	
Coney-Skins, the dozen	0 0 3½	0 0 3
Coopees, the piece		0 0 7
Copper Ore, the cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 7
——— unwrought, viz. copper bricks, roſe-copper, copper coins, and all caſt copper, the cwt.	0 10 6	0 10 3
——— unwrought, viz. copper in plates, the cwt.	0 16 0	0 15 9
——— part unwrought, viz. bars, rods, or ingots, hammered or raiſed, the cwt.	2 0 2	1 17 2
Copperas, Green, the cwt.	0 1 8	
——— Blue, the cwt.	0 2 4	
——— White, the cwt.	0 4 8	
Copper Wire, not otherwiſe enumerated, the cwt,	2 12 3	2 9 0
Coral Beads, the pound	0 4 5	0 4 2
——— White or Red, for phyſical uſes, in fragments, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
——— whole, unpoliſhed, the pound,	0 1 6	0 1 0
——— whole, poliſhed, the pound	0 3 0	0 2 0
Cordage, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	0 8 6	

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Cordial Waters, Strong Water, or other Spirits, not enumerated, the gallon	0	2	10	0	2	7
N. B. Subject to the excise duty.						
Cork, the cwt.	0	3	8	0	3	3
Corks, ready-made, the gross, containing 12 dozen	0	0	6	0	0	5
Coriander Seeds, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	2	11
Cornu Cervi calcinatum, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Cortex, Caryophyllorum, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— Elutheriæ, the cwt.	0	9	6	0	6	4
—— Guaiaci, the cwt.	0	13	3	0	8	10
—— Limonum vel Aurantiorum, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
—— Peruvianus, or Jesuits Bark, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Simarouba, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Tamarisci, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— Winteranus, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Cordivants, dressed, imported by the East-India company, the dozen	1	3	6	0	14	9
—— of Turkey, the dozen	0	16	2	0	7	6
—— of Spain, the dozen	1	16	4	1	5	9
Costus Dulcis et Amarus, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
Cotton Wool, of the British plantations,	duty-free.					
—— not of the British plantations, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
See 6 Geo. III. cap. 52.						
Cotton Yarn, the pound	0	0	3½	0	0	3
—— of Ireland. See 18 Geo. III. cap. 56.						
Cotton Manufactures, including hosiery (French) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	12	0	0			
N. B. If printed or stained, subject also to a duty of excise.						
—— Manufactures not otherwise particularly enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the value	44	0	0	41	10	0
—— Romals, the piece				0	0	6
—— Manufactures, by the East-India company, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at their public sales	50	0	0	48	10	0
Cow or Ox Hair, the cwt.	0	8	3	0	7	6
—— Hides, in the hair, the piece	0	0	9	0	0	8
See 9 Geo. III. c. 39 and 21 Geo. III. c. 29.						
—— Hides, tanned, the pound	0	0	5			
Cowage, or Cowitch, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2½
Cowries, for every 100l. of the value thereof, at the East-India company's public sales	31	13	4	29	16	0
Cream of Tartar, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Crystal in broken pieces, for physical uses, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Beads, the thousand	0	13	3	0	11	8
Crossbow Thread, the hundred pound	0	14	8	0	13	0
Cucumbers, pickled, the gallon	0	0	9	0	0	7½
Cubebs, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Culm, the chalder, containing 36 bushels, Winch. measure	0	15	9			
Cummin-Seeds, the cwt.	0	7	4	0	4	11
Currants, in a British ship, the cwt.	1	3	4	1	1	9
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt.	1	4	10	1	1	9
Cushtaes, the piece				0	0	7
Cuscuta, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Cuttle-bones, the thousand,	0	5	11	0	5	3
Cinders, the chalder, containing 36 bush. Winch. measure	0	10	6			
Cyclamen, or Panis Porcinus, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
D.						
Damask Tabling, Dutch or French, not exceeding 1 ell 1-8th in breadth, the yard	0	5	4	0	4	10
—— above 1 ell 1-8th, and under two ells in breadth, the yard	0	6	2	0	5	8
—— from 2 ells to 3 ells, the yard	0	7	0	0	6	6
—— of 3 ells or more, the yard	0	10	4	0	9	10

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Damask Tabling, of Silesia making, or of any other place not otherwise enumerated, the yard	0 13 9	0 1 1½
Dates, the cwt.	2 6 3	2 3 3
Davis's Streights. See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41 and 50.		
Daucus Creticus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Deals, above 7 inches in width, and exceeding 20 feet in length, not exceeding 4 inches in thickness, imported in a British built ship, the 120	8 18 6	8 11 0
—— imported in a foreign ship the 120	9 2 8	8 11 0
—— above 7 inches in width, above 20 feet in length, and above 4 inches in thickness, imported in a Brit. built ship, the 120	17 17 0	17 2 0
—— imported in a foreign ship, the 120	18 1 2	17 2 0
—— above 7 inches in width, from 8 to 20 feet in length, and not exceeding 3¾ inches in thickness (except deals not above 10 feet in length, and not exceeding 1½ inch in thickness) imported in a British-built ship, the 120	3 19 6	3 17 0
—— imported in a foreign ship, the 120	4 0 11	3 17 0
—— exceeding 3¾ inches in thickness, imported in a British ship, the 120	7 19 0	7 14 0
—— in a foreign ship, the 120	8 0 5	7 14 0
Deal-Ends, above 7 inches in width, being under 8 feet in length, and not exceeding 3¾ inches in thickness, imported in a British-built ship, the 120	1 6 6	1 5 8
—— imported in a foreign ship, the 120	1 7 0	1 5 8
—— exceeding 3¾ inches in thickness, imported in a British-built ship, the 120	2 13 0	2 11 4
—— in a foreign ship, the 120	2 13 11	2 11 4
Deer-Skins, undressed, the skin	0 0 2	
—— Indian, half dressed, the skin	0 0 2	
Dens Equi Marini, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 3
Diamonds, pearls, rubies, emeralds, &c.	duty-free.	
Diagredium, or Scammony, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound	0 2 6	0 1 8
—— from any other place, the pound	0 7 6	0 5 0
Dice, for every pair	0 12 6	
Diaper, Damask Tabling, Towelling and Napkining, of Ireland, under the same restrictions as Irish cloth. See 7 and 8 Wm. III. chap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. chap. 26.		
—— Towelling and Napkining of Russia, not exceeding 22⅓ inches, in breadth, in a British-built ship, the 120 ells	0 15 5	0 14 6
—— in a foreign ship, the 120 ells	0 16 1	0 14 3
—— Tabling, of Silesia, or of any other place, not enumerated, the yard	0 1 1	0 0 11
—— Towelling, or Napkining, Dutch or French, the yard	0 1 11	0 1 8
—— and diaper Towelling, and Napkining of Silesia, or of any other place not otherwise enumerated, the yard	0 0 5	0 0 4½
—— Tabling, Dutch or French, viz. not exceeding 1 ell 1-8th in breadth, the yard,	0 2 5	0 2 2
—— above 1 ell 1-8th in breadth, and under 2 ells, the yard	0 2 10	0 2 6
—— of 2 ells to 3 ells, the yard	0 3 2	0 2 10
Diaper Tabling, Dutch or French, of 3 ells in breadth, or upwards, the yard	0 4 8	0 4 4
—— Tabling of Silesia, or of any place not otherwise enumerated, the yard	0 1 1	0 0 11
—— Towelling and Napkining, Dutch or French, the yard	0 0 10	0 0 8
Dimity, Plain and White, imported by the East-India company, the yard	0 1 6	0 1 5
Dimity, and besides, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof, according to the gross price at which the same shall be sold at the sales of the East-India company	16 10 0	
—— if exported to Africa		15 10 0
—— if exported to the British colonies in America		11 15 0
—— to any other place, if the said goods shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in this kingdom		16 17

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback £. s. d.
Dimity, to any other parts or places, without having been printed, ſtained, painted, or died therein — —		14 10 0
Diptamus Leaves and Roots, the pound — —	0 0 3	0 0 2
Dog-ſtones, the laſt, containing 3 pair — —	8 18 8	7 12 2
Dog-ſkins, undreſſed, the piece — —	0 0 2½	0 0 2
Dog-Fiſh ſkins, undreſſed, the dozen — —	0 2 0	0 1 9
Doronicum, the pound — —	0 0 6	0 0 4
Down, the pound — —	0 0 6	0 0 5
—— of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in a foreign ſhip, the pound — —	0 0 7	0 0 5
Drilling and Packduck, the 120 ells — —	2 5 4	2 4 4
Drugs, manufactured, not otherwiſe deſcribed, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which they ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the Eaſt-India company —	40 0 0	38 6 3
—— unmanufactured, as above recited, for every 100l. of the value — —	31 9 0	9 2 6
E.		
Earthenware, (French) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. value thereof — —	12 0 0	
—— not otherwiſe enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof — —	41 16 0	31 11 0
Eaſt-India goods, wares, and merchandiſe, prohibited to be uſed in Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which they ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the Eaſt-India company —	6 15 0	
—— on exportation to Africa, (except to the iſlands Madeira, the Canary iſlands, the Azores, or Weſtern Iſles,) the drawbacks on each ſpecies of goods are ſubjoined to them in the alphabetical arrangement		
Eaſt-India manufactured goods, wares, and merchandiſe, not otherwiſe deſcribed, for every 100l. ditto —	37 16 3	36 1 3
—— unmanufactured goods, wares, and merchandiſe, not otherwiſe deſcribed, for every 100l. ditto —	28 5 0	26 5 0
Ebony, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt. —	0 13 3	0 12 3
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the cwt. —	0 13 9	0 12 3
—— from Africa — —	duty free.	
Eborus Raſuræ, the pound — —	0 0 1	0 0 e¾
Eels, Quick, the ſhip's lading —	4 13 6	3 18 6
Eggs, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore —	0 0 5	0 0 4
Elephants teeth, the cwt. — —	1 6 5	1 4 5
—— imported by the Eaſt India company the cwt.	1 10 10	1 8 10
Eleborus, the pound — —	0 0 1½	0 0 1
Elk-Skins, undreſſed, the ſkin —	0 0 4	
Elks Hair, the cwt. — —	0 8 3	0 7 6
Emeralds — — —	duty free.	
Emery-Stones, the cwt. — —	0 1 10	0 1 7
—— of Turkey, imported in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0 1 11	0 1 7
Enamel, the pound — —	0 3 4	0 1 6
Eſtridge Wool, in a Britiſh-built ſhip —	duty free.	
—— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt. —	0 7 9	0 7 0
Epithymum, the pound — —	0 0 3	0 0 2
Ermin or Armin Skins, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins — — —	0 11 0	0 10 3
Eſſence of Lemons, the pound —	0 2 0	0 1 4
Euphorbium, the pound — —	0 0 2	0 0 1½
F.		
Feathers, for beds, the cwt. —	1 6 5	1 3 5
—— of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in foreign ſhips, the cwt. — —	1 8 1	1 3 5
Fechia Brugiata, the cwt. — —	0 3 0	0 2 0
Fennel-Seeds, the pound — —	0 0 1½	0 0 1
Fenugreek, the cwt. — —	0 3 4	0 2 3
Figs, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt. —	0 12 10	0 12 0
—— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt. — —	0 13 4	0 12 9

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Firewood, the fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip — — —	0 2 8	0 2 6
——— imported in a foreign ſhip — —	0 2 9	0 2 6
Fir Quarters, from 5 to eight inches ſquare, or 24 feet in length or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —	3 19 6	3 17 0
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	4 0 11	3 17 0
——— under 5 inches ſquare, and under 24 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —	1 11 11	1 10 11
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	1 12 5	1 10 11
Fir Timber, and timber of all ſorts, 8 inches ſquare or upwards, (except oak timber, and timber of Ireland, and fir timber, under 10 inches ſquare, of the growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence) the load, containing 50 cubic feet, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, — — —	0 10 0	0 9 8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the load, — —	0 10 2	0 9 8
Fiſher-Skins, undreſſed, the piece — — —	0 3 8	0 5 4
Fiſh, caught and taken by Britiſh ſubjects (ſee the act) —	duty free.	
Fitches, undreſſed, the timber, qt. 40 ſkins —	0 3 1	0 3 0
Flanders, Holland, and French Linen, plain, not otherwiſe enumerated, not exceeding ell 1-8th in breadth, the ell —	0 1 4	0 1 0
——— above ell and 1-8th, and under 2 ells, the ell —	0 1 7	0 1 5
——— of 2 ells to 3 ells, the ell — — —	0 2 9	0 1 7
——— of 3 ells or upwards, the ell — —	0 2 7	0 2 5
Flanders Tiles, to ſcour with, the thouſand — —	0 12 2	0 11 2
Flannel, the yard — — — —	0 0 7	0 0 6
Flax, dreſſed, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt. —	5 4 6	4 17 0
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the cwt. —	5 8 8	4 17 9
—— rough or undreſſed, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt. — — — — —	0 4 10	0 4 7
—— rough, or undreſſed, imported in a foreign ſhip, cwt. —	0 5 1	0 4 7
See 4 Geo. II. chap. 27.		
Flax, (Iriſh) duty free. See 7 and 8 Will. III. chap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. chap. 26.		
Flint-Stones for potters, the ton, containing 20 cwt. —	0 1 0	
Flocks, the cwt. — — — —	0 8 10	0 7 10
Flores Chamœmeli, the pound — — —	0 0 1½	0 0 1
Flores Meliloti, the pound — — —	0 0 1½	0 0 1
Folium Indiæ, the pound — — —	0 0 6	0 0 4
Fox-Lungs, the pound — — —	0 0 8	0 0 5¾
Fox-Skins, black, undreſſed, the ſkin — —	2 15 0	2 10 0
——— of all other ſorts, undreſſed, the ſkin — —	0 0 4½	0 0 4
Frankincenſe, the cwt. — — —	0 4 8	0 3 2
Frieze of Ireland, the yard — — — —	0 0 6	0 0 5
Furriers waſte, fit only for making glue, the cwt. —	0 5 0	
Fuſtic, for dyers uſe, the cwt. — — —	0 9 10	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
G.		
Garnets, rough, the pound — — —	0 4 5	0 3 11
——— imported by the Eaſt-India company, the lb.	0 5 6	0 5 0
——— cut, the pound — — —	0 13 3	0 11 9
——— imported by the Eaſt-India company, the lb.	1 9 9	1 8 3
Galley-Tiles, the foot ſquare — — —	0 0 3	0 0 2¼
Galls, the cwt. — — — —	0 4 5	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
Galanga, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound — — —	0 0 2	0 0 1½
——— from any other place, the pound — —	0 0 6	0 0 4
Galbanum, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound — —	0 0 4	0 0 2¾
——— from any other place, the pound — —	0 1 0	0 0 8
Gauzes, of all ſorts, (French) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value — —	10 0 0	
Geneva, the gallon — — —	0 0 9	0 0 8
Gentiana, the pound — — —	0 0 1	0 0 0¾
Ginger, dry, of the Britiſh plantations, the cwt. — —	0 11 0	0 10 6
——— not of the Britiſh plantations, the cwt. —	1 8 0	1 6 0
——— green, the pound — — —	0 0 6	0 0 4½

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Ginſeng, the pound — — — — —	0	0	8	0	0	5½
Glaſs, broken, to be re-manufactured, the cwt. — —	0	1	3	0	1	9
—— French, imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof — — —	12	0	0			
Glaſs Manufactures, not otherwiſe enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof — — —	60	0	0	43	0	0
N. B. Subject alſo to a duty of exciſe.						
Glaſs Beads, under the ſame reſtriction as Bugles.						
Glovers Clippings, fit only to make Glue, the cwt. — —	0	1	4½	0	1	3
Glue, the cwt. — — — —	0	4	5	0	3	11
Goats Hair — — —	duty free.					
Goats Skins, of Ireland, undreſſed, the dozen — —	0	1	10	0	1	8
—— of any other country, undreſſed, the dozen —	0	5	6	0	5	0
—— in Britiſh ſhips. See 15 Geo. III. cap. 35. and 26 Geo. III. cap. 53.						
—— tanned, the dozen — — —	1	15	0	0	15	0
Grain, or Scarlet Powder, the pound — —	0	0	9	0	0	7
Grain of Seville in berries, and Grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound — — — —	0	0	4½	0	0	3½
Grains, Guinea, the pound — — — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Graves, for dogs, the cwt. — — — —	0	0	11	0	0	10
Grave-Stones, of Marble, unpoliſhed, the foot ſquare, ſuperficial meaſure — — — — —	0	0	1¼	0	0	1
—— poliſhed, the foot ſquare, ſuperficial —	0	0	2½	0	0	2
—— not of marble, poliſhed or unpoliſhed, the foot ſquare, ſuperficial — — — —	0	0	0½	0	0	0¾
Grana Tinctorum, the pound — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
Granadilla Peruviana, the pound — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
Greaſe. See 7 Geo. III. chap. 12. and 26 Geo. III. chap. 53.						
Greenland Seas, and Davis's Streights. See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41 and cap. 50.						
Green Ginger, the pound — — — —	0	0	6	0	0	4
Grogram Yarn, the pound — — —	0	0	8	0	0	7
Guernſey Iſland. 3 Geo. I. c. 4. and 5 Geo. I. c. 18.						
German, Switzerland, Eaſt-Country, and Sileſia, Cloth or Linen, above the breadth of 31½ inches, and not exceeding 36 inches, the 120 ells — — — — —	3	1	5	2	16	5
—— above 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells —	4	14	5	4	9	5
—— not above 31½ inches in breadth, the 120 ells —	1	4	7	1	2	7
—— Hinderlands, brown, under 22½ inches in breadth, the 120 ells — — — — —	0	16	5	0	15	1
Guinea Stuffs, the piece — — — —				0	0	2
Guinea Wood, or Red Wood, for dyers, the ton — — See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.	3	6	0			
Guinea Pepper, the pound — — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Gunpowder, viz. Cornpowder, the cwt. — — —	1	15	3	1	11	3
—— Serpentine Powder, the cwt. — —	1	2	0	0	19	6
Gum Animi, the pound — — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Arabic, or Gum Senega, the cwt. — —	0	0	6			
—— Seneca, imported from Europe, the cwt. — —	0	12	11			
—— Armoniac, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound — — — —	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— from any other place, the pound — —	0	1	0	0	0	8
—— Carannæ, the pound — — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Copal, the pound — — — —	0	0	8	0	0	5½
—— Elemi, the pound — — — —	0	0	2½	0	0	1½
—— Guaiaci, the pound — — — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Hederæ, the pound — — — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Lac, viz. Cake Lac, the pound — — —	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
—— Shellac, or Seed-Lac, the pound — — — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— Sticklac, the pound — — — — — See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.	0	0	1			
—— Opoponax, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound — — — —	0	1	4	0	0	11
—— from any other place, the pound — —	0	4	0	0	2	8
—— Sandrake, or Juniperi, the cwt. — — —	0	7	0	0	4	8

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Gum Sarcocolla, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound — — —	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— from any other place, the pound — — —	0	1	0	0	0	8
—— Serapinum or Sagapenum, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound — —	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— from any other place, the pound — — —	0	1	0	0	0	8
—— Tacamahaca, the pound — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Tragacanth, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— from any other place, the pound — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
H.						
Hair-Powder, the cwt. — — — —	5	5	8			
Hams, the cwt. — — — —	2	7	0	2	6	4
—— from Ireland. See the 8 Geo. III. cap. 9. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.						
Hand-Baskets, the dozen — — —	0	0	9	0	0	8
Hand-Scoops, or scoops of wood, the dozen — —	0	0	11	0	0	10
Handspikes, under 7 feet in length, imported in a British-built ship, the 120 — — — —	0	6	8	0	6	2
—— —— in a foreign ship, the 120 — —	0	6	11	0	6	2
—— 7 feet in length, or upwards, in a British-built ship, the 120 — — — —	0	13	4	0	12	4
—— —— in a foreign ship, the 120 — — —	0	13	7	0	12	4
Hardware, articles of French manufacture, made entirely or in part of iron and steel, not exceeding in value 2l 10s. the cwt. imported directly into Great Britain, in French or British-built ships, for every 100l. of the value thereof — —	5	0	0			
—— exceeding in value 2l. 10s. the cwt. and all buckles, buttons, knives, or scissars, and all other articles of hardware or cutlery, and all articles composed of copper or brass, separately or mixed, imported directly into Great Britain, in French or British-built ships, for every 100l. of the value thereof — — — —	10	0	0			
Hares-wool, the pound — — —	0	0	1			
Hare-skins, undressed, the 120 — — —	0	0	11	0	0	10
Harp-strings, the gross, 12 dozen knots —	0	2	6	0	2	2
Hats, made of, or mixed with, felt, hair, wool, or beaver, the hat — — — — —	2	4	0	1	19	0
Hats or bonnets, each not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen — — — —	0	3	6	0	3	1½
—— each exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen —	0	7	0	0	6	3
Hay, the load, containing 36 trusses, each truss 56 lb. — —	0	11	0	0	10	0
Head-matter. See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41. and cap. 50						
Heath, for brushes, the cwt. — — —	0	4	5	0	3	11
Hemp-seed, the quarter, qt. 8 bushels — —	0	9	3	0	9	2
Hemp, viz. dressed, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	2	4	0	1	19	0
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt. — — —	2	6	9	1	19	0
—— rough or undressed, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt. — — — — —	0	3	8	0	3	4
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt. — — —	0	3	11	0	3	4
—— of Ireland or British plantations in America. See 7 and 8 Wm. III. cap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26. and 8 Geo. I. cap. 12.						
Hermodactilus, the pound — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Hides and skins, and pieces, tanned, tawed, or dressed, not otherwise enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof	77	0	0	25	0	0
—— of horses, mares, &c. in hair, the piece — —	0	0	9	0	0	8
—— tanned, the lb. — — — —	0	0	5½			
—— Indian, undressed, the piece — — —	0	1	2	0	1	0½
—— Losh, the pound — — — —	0	0	10			
—— of Muscovy or Russia, tanned, the pound — —	0	0	8			
Hones, the 100, containing 5 score — — —	0	11	0	0	10	0
Honey, the barrel, containing 42 gallons — —	0	[illegible]	10	0	7	10
Hoops of iron, for casks, the cwt. — — —	0	11	5			
—— of wood, for coopers, the 1000 — — —	0	5	11	0	5	3

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Hops, the cwt.	5	18	10	4	3	4
Horns of cows or oxen, the 100	0	1	10	0	1	8
—— of harts or ſtags, the 100	0	6	8	0	4	5
Horn-tips, the 100	0	0	7	0	0	6
Horſe-hair, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	8
Horſes, mares, or geldings, each	2	4	0	1	19	9
—— from Ireland. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 10 and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.						
Human hair, the pound	0	2	0			
Hungary-water, the gallon	0	2	10	0	2	7
Huſſe-ſkins, undreſſed, the ſkin	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Hypociſtis, the pound	0	0	5	0	0	3½
I						
Incle, unwrought, or ſhort ſpinnel, the pound	0	0	3⅓			
—— wrought, the dozen pound	1	9	4	1	5	4
Indian corn, or maize, whenever the price of barley ſhall be under 24s. per quarter	1	2	0			
—— whenever the price of barley ſhall be at or above 24s. per quarter	0	0	3			
Indigo, the pound See 8 Geo I. cap. 15.	0	0	4			
Ink for printers, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	7	10
Incenſe, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the cwt.	1	1	0	0	14	9
—— from any other place, the cwt.	3	3	0	2	2	9
Ireos root, the cwt.	0	14	0	0	9	4
Iriſh linen, checquered, ſtained, or dyed, imported under the 7 and 8 Will. cap 39. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26. for every 100l. of the value thereof	49	12	0	49	10	0
—— cloth, plain, not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	0	11	4	0	11	4
—— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells See 7 and 8 Will. III. cap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26.	2	5	4	2	4	4
—— wool, combed or uncombed, duty free.						
—— yarn, the pack, containing 4 cwt. at 120 pound per cwt. See the 7 and 8 Will. III. cap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26.						
Iron Wire, the cwt.	2	17	9	2	14	0
—— viz. in bars, or unwrought, of Ireland, the ton	1	10	10	1	7	4
—— of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in a foreign ſhip, the ton	3	9	8	2	12	8
—— of any other country, in a foreign ſhip, the ton	3	7	2	2	12	8
—— of any country, imported in a Britiſh built ſhip, the ton	2	16	2	2	12	8
—— of Ireland, ſlit or hammered into rods, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	3	11
—— of any other country, ſlit or hammered into rods, leſs than ⅜ of an inch ſquare, imported in a Britiſh built ſhip, the cwt.	0	9	11	0	9	5
—— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0	10	3	0	9	5
—— Hoops for caſks, the cwt.	0	11	5			
—— Ore, the ton	0	2	9	0	2	6
—— Old broken and old caſt iron, the ton	0	13	9	0	12	8
—— Pig, the ton	0	5	6	0	5	0
—— of the Britiſh colonies in America. See 23 Geo. II. cap. 29. and 30 Geo. II. cap. 15.						
Iſinglaſs, the pound	1-20th of a penny.					
Ivory, the pound	0	2	3	0	2	0
Jalap, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Japanned or lacquered ware, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which they ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the Eaſt-India company	49	10	0	47	0	0
Jerſey, iſland of. See 3 Geo. I. cap. 4. and 5 Geo. I. cap. 18.						
Jet beads, the pound	0	1	5	0	1	3
Jet, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	8
Jewels, free of duty.						
Juice of lemons, the ton, 252 gallons	3	10	5	3	6	5
Juice of limes, the gallon	0	0	3	0	0	2⅓

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback £. s. d.
Jujubes, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Juniper-berries, the cwt.	0 4 5	0 3 3
K.		
Kelp, the ton	0 16 6	0 15 0
Kits of wood, the dozen	0 1 10	0 1 8
Kid-skins, in the hair, the 100, 5 score	0 19 3	0 6 3
——— dressed, the 100	1 4 9	0 11 3
Knees of oak, under 5 inches square, imported in a British-built ship, the 120	0 3 4	0 3 1
——— imported in a foreign ship, the 120	0 3 6	0 3 1
——— from 5 to 8 inches inches square, imported in a British-built ship, the 120	1 13 0	1 10 6
——— imported in a foreign ship, the 120	1 14 5	1 10 6
——— 8 inches square or upwards, imported in a British-built ship, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0 9 11	0 9 2
——— imported in a foreign ship, the load	0 10 4	0 9 2
L.		
Lace, bone, of thread, the 12 yards	0 17 8	0 15 8
Labdanum, or Lapadonum, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
Lambs Wool	duty free.	
Lambs skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	0 2 9	0 2 6
——— dressed in alum, the 100, 5 score	0 14 8	0 5 10
——— dressed in oil, the 100	2 0 4	1 1 8
——— slink, undressed, in the wool, the 120	0 1 4½	0 1 3
Lamp-black, the cwt.	1 15 3	1 13 3
Lapis Calaminaris, the cwt,	0 3 8	
—— Contrayervæ, the ounce	0 0 9	0 0 6
—— Hæmatitis, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
—— Hibernicus, the cwt.	0 6 4	0 4 2
—— Hyacinthi, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
—— Judaicus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Lazuli, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
—— Magnetis, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Nephriticus, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
—— Ostiocolla, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
—— Rubinus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Sapphirus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Smaragdus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Spongiæ, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Topagæ, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Tutiæ, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Lard, the pound	0 0 1	
See 7 Geo. III. c. 12. and 26 Geo. III. c. 53.		
Lathwood, in pieces under 5 feet in length, the fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, imported in a British-built ship	0 13 3	0 12 3
——— imported in a foreign ship	0 13 9	0 12 3
——— in pieces 5 feet in length, or upwards, the fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, imported in a British-built ship	0 19 10	0 18 4
——— imported in a foreign ship	1 0 4	0 18 4
Latten, black, the cwt.	0 13 3	0 12 3
——— shaven, the cwt.	1 2 0	1 0 4
——— Wire, the cwt.	2 13 0	2 9 8
Lavender Flowers, the pound	0 0 4	0 0 2¾
Lawns, viz. Silesia and all others, plain, (except French), not bleached in Holland, the piece, not exceeding 8 yards in length	0 3 1	0 2 10
——— bleached in Holland, the piece, as before	0 3 10	0 3 7
——— (French) imported directly into Great Britain, the demi-piece, not exceeding 7¾ yards in length, nor 1¾ yard in breadth, or exceeding 1¾ yard, and under 2l. 10s. in value	0 5 0	

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Lawns, exported to any British colony in America		0 2 10
——— exceeding 1¼ yard in breadth, and above the value of 2l. 10s. the demi-piece of 7¼ yards in length, for every 100l. of the value thereof	10 0 0	
——— exported to any British colony in America		5 13 4
——— (French) imported and warehoused for exportation, the demi-piece	0 0 6	
Lead Ore, the ton	0 17 8	0 15 8
Leather, viz. Leather manufactures, or any manufactures whereof leather is the most valuable part, for every 100l. of the value thereof	77 0 0	25 0 0
Leaves of Roses, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
——— Gold, the 100 leaves	0 1 2	0 1 0
——— Violets or Flowers, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Lemons and Oranges, the thousand	0 6 8	0 6 2
——— pickled, the ton, 252 gallons	1 15 3	1 13 3
Lentiles, the pound	0 0 1½	0 0 0¾
Leopard Skins, undressed, the piece	0 6 11	0 6 3
Lignum Vitæ, the cwt.	0 2 3	0 2 0
——— Aloes, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
——— Asphaltum, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
——— Nephriticum, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
——— Rhodium, the cwt.	0 7 0	0 4 8
Linen, plain white, not printed or dyed, nor otherwise particularly enumerated, for every 100l. value thereof	33 6 8	30 16 8
——— checquered, printed, or dyed, not prohibited to be imported or used in Great Britain, and not otherwise particularly enumerated, for every 100l. value	86 4 2	77 14 2
N. B. Linen, printed or stained, is also subject to a duty of excise.		
Linseed. See 3 Geo. I. cap. 7.	duty free.	
Lion Skins, undressed, the piece	0 2 9	0 2 6
Litharge, of gold, the cwt.	0 0 10	0 0 7
——— of silver, the cwt.	0 0 8	0 0 5½
Litmus, the cwt.	0 3 4	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
Liquorice-Juice, the cwt.	1 8 0	
——— Powder, the cwt.	2 12 1	2 11 1
——— Root, the cwt.	1 8 10	1 8 0
Lobsters. See 1 Geo. I. stat. 2. cap. 18.	duty free.	
Logwood, for dyers use, the ton, 20 cwt.	11 0 0	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
Lucerne Seed, the cwt.	0 2 9	0 2 6
Lutestrings, or Catlings, the 12 dozen knots	0 2 6	0 2 2
Lupines, the cwt.	0 2 4	0 1 7
Lyntiscus, or Xylobalsamum, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
M.		
Mace, the pound	0 4 0	0 3 8
Madder, the cwt.	0 4 8	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
——— Roots, the cwt.	0 4 8	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
Mahogany, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	2 4 0	2 0 0
——— additional, by 35 Geo. III. c. 20. per foot square, superficial	0 0 1½	0 0 1⅛
Maize, whenever the price of barley shall be under 24s. per quarter, the quarter, containing 8 bushels	0 11 0	0 7 0
——— when barley shall be above 24s. per quarter	0 0 1	
Man, Isle of. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 43.		
Manna, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
Maps, the map	0 0 6	
Marble Basons, Tables, Mortars, and other polished marble, (except grave and paving stones polished,) the foot square, superficial	0 1 0	0 0 10
——— Blocks, the solid foot	0 2 0	0 1 10
——— Paving-stones, rough, the foot square, superficial	0 0 1½	0 0 1
——— polished, the foot square, superficial	0 0 2½	0 0 2

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback £. s. d.
Mares, each	2 4 0	1 19 0
——— from Ireland, free. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 10. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.		
Marmalade, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 3
Martins or Martrons Skins, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	2 15 0	2 10 0
——— Tails, undreſſed, the 120	0 11 0	0 10 0
Maſtic Red, from the place of its growth, or by the East India company, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
——— from any other place, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
——— White, from the place of its growth, or by the East India company, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
——— from any other place, the pound	0 1 6	0 1 0
Maſts, 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the maſt	0 1 1½	0 1 0
——— in a foreign ſhip, the maſt	0 1 2	0 1 0
——— 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the maſt	0 3 4	0 3 1
——— in a foreign ſhip, the maſt	0 3 6	0 3 1
——— 12 inches in diameter, or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0 10 0	0 9 8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the load	0 10 6	0 9 8½
Mats of Ruſſia, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 100, 5 ſcore	0 11 0	0 9 9
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 100, 5 ſcore	0 11 9	0 9 9
Matting of Barbary, or Portugal, the yard	0 0 5	0 0 4½
——— Holland, the yard	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Maw-Seed, the cwt.	0 15 5	0 14 0
Meal, whenever the price of wheat ſhall be under 48s. per quarter, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	1 4 3	0 16 2
——— whenever the price of wheat ſhall be at or above 48s. per quarter, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0 0 2	
Mead, the hogſhead, containing 63 gallons	0 8 10	0 7 10
Mechoacana, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
Medlars, the buſhel	0 2 4	0 0 4
Melaſſes, of and from the Britiſh plantations in America, the cwt.	0 3 0	0 2 3
——— from any other place, the cwt.	0 11 9	0 11 9
Mercury Precipitate, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
——— Sublimate, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
Metal, viz. Leaf, (except leaf-gold,) the packet, containing 250 leaves	0 0 2	0 0 1½
——— prepared for battery, the cwt.	1 11 11	1 8 11
Metheglin, the hogſhead, 63 gallons	0 8 10	0 7 10
Millium Solis, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Millboards, the cwt.	1 0 0	
Millenery (French) made up of muſlin, lawn, cambric, or gauze, imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	12 0 0	
——— any other article, uſed in ſuch millenery, ſhall pay duty as if ſeparately imported.		
Millet-Seed, the cwt.	0 4 5	0 4 0
Mill-Stones, above 4 feet in diameter, or 12 inches in thickneſs or upwards, the piece	2 4 0	1 19 0
Mink-Skins, tawed, the timber. 40 ſkins	1 2 0	1 0 0
——— untawed or undreſſed, the timber	0 16 6	0 15 0
Mirobolans, condited, from the place of its growth, or by the East India company, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
——— from any other place, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
——— dry, from the place of its growth, or by the East India company, the pound	0 0 1	0 0
——— from any other place, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound	0 1 6	0 1 0
Mohair Yarn, the pound	0 0 7	0 0 6
Morels, the pound	0 1 2	0 1 0
Mole-Skins, undreſſed, the dozen	0 0 2	0 0 1
Mooſe-Skins, undreſſed, the piece	0 2 9	0 2 6½

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Moſs, Rock, for dyers uſe, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. —	—	0	5	0		
Mother-of-pearl Shells, rough, the pound —	—	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
Mum, the barrel, containing 32 gallons —	—	0	9	10	0	7	10
N. B. Subject alſo to the duty of exciſe.							
Muſlins, Plain Muſlins, or White Callicoes, flowered or ſtitched, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which they ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the East India company — — — —	—	18	0	0	10	0	0
Muſtard-Seed, the cwt. — — —	—	0	2	3	0	2	0
Muſquaſh-Skins, undreſſed, the 100 ſkins —	—	0	13	9	0	12	6
Muſk, the ounce troy — — —	—	0	2	0	0	1	4
Myrrha, from the place of its growth, or by the East India company, the pound — — —	—	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— from any other place, the pound —	—	0	1	6	0	1	0
Muſical Inſtruments (French) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof —	—	10	0	0			
Myrtle Berries, the pound — — —	—	0	0	2	0	0	1½
N.							
Nankin Cloth, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which it ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the East-India company — — — —	—	18	0	0	10	0	0
Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana, the cwt. —	—	0	9	4	0	6	0
Neats Tongues, the dozen — —	—	0	1	0			
——— of Ireland — — —	—	duty free.					
Necklaces of Glaſs, the groſs, containing 12 bundles or dickers, each containing 10 necklaces —	—	0	3	8	0	3	0
Nicaragua Wood, for dyers uſe, the cwt. —	—	0	1	4			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.							
Nicanees, ſmall, the piece — —	—				0	0	7
——— large, the piece — —	—				0	0	9
Niganepauts, the piece — — —	—				0	1	0
Nitrum, the pound — — —	—	0	0	5	0	0	3½
Nutmegs, the pound — — —	—	0	2	0	0	1	10
——— condited, the pound — —	—	0	0	10	0	0	7
Nuts, viz. Cheſnuts, the buſhel — —	—	0	1	5	0	1	3
——— Small Nuts, the buſhel — —	—	0	0	9	0	0	8
——— Walnuts, the buſhel — —	—	0	0	6	0	0	5
Nux de Benne, the pound — —	—	0	0	2	0	0	1½
——— Cupreſſi, the pound — — —	—	0	0	2	0	0	1½
——— Indica, the piece — — —	—	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
——— Vomica, the pound — — —	—	0	0	1½	0	0	1
O.							
Oak-Bark, (when allowed,) the cwt. — —	—	0	0	1			
See 12 Geo. III. c. 50. and 24 Geo. III. c. 19.							
Oak-plank, 2 inches in thickneſs or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet —	—	0	19	10	0	18	4
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the load — —	—	1	0	8	0	18	4
Oak-Timber, 8 inches ſquare or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet — —	—	0	9	11	0	9	2
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the load —	—	0	10	4	0	9	3
Oakum, the cwt. — — — —	—	0	2	3	0	2	0
Oars, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —	—	1	19	8	1	16	8
——— foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	—	2	1	3	1	16	8
Oats, whenever the price ſhall be under 16s per quarter		0	6	7			
——— at or above 16s. per quarter		0	1	0			
Ochre, the buſhel — — —	—	0	2	0	0	1	9
N. B. The barrel contains 3 buſhels.							
Oil, Sallad, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the gallon —	—	0	2	0	0	1	11
——— foreign ſhip the gallon —	—	0	2	1	0	1	11
——— of Almonds, the pound — —	—	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— Amber, the pound — —	—	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Bay, the cwt. — — —	—	0	8	9	0	5	10
——— Mace, the pound — — —	—	0	1	4	0	0	11
——— Roſemary, the pound — —	—	0	0	9	0	0	6

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Oil of Spike, the pound	—	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
——— Turpentine, the pound	—	0	0	1½	0	0	0¾
——— Chemical, not otherwiſe enumerated, the pound	—	0	0	7½	0	0	5
——— of Olives, ordinary, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—	7	0	9	6	4	9
——— foreign ſhip, the tun	—	7	9	8	6	4	9
——— Rape and Linſeed, the tun	—	24	4	0	22	9	0
——— Hemp-Seed, or any other ſeed-oil not enumerated, the tun	—	13	4	0	12	14	0
——— Train, or Blubber, or Fiſh-oil, of foreign fiſhing, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—	18	3	0	13	13	0
——— of Britiſh fiſhing, viz. of Greenland and parts adjacent, the tun	—	1	15	3	1	11	3
——— when taken by any ſhipping belonging to his majeſty's colonies, and imported in ſuch ſhipping, the tun		0	15	5	0	12	5
——— when imported in Britiſh ſhips, the tun	—	0	12	2	0	10	7
See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41. and cap. 50.							
——— of Newfoundland, and like ſort, the tun	—	1	6	5	1	3	5
——— when taken by ſhipping belonging to any of his majeſty's colonies, and imported in ſuch ſhipping, the tun		0	13	3	0	10	2
——— when imported in Britiſh ſhips, the tun	—	0	9	11	0	8	5
See 26 Geo. III. cap. 26. and cap. 50.							
Oil-Cloth, not exceeding yard-wide, the ell	—	0	0	4	0	0	3
——— exceeding yard-wide, the ell	—	0	0	7	0	0	6
Oleum Aniſi, the pound	—	0	1	6	0	1	0
——— Caryophyllorum, the pound	—	0	2	6	0	1	8
——— Carui, the pound	—	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Cinnamomi, the ounce troy	—	0	1	6	0	1	0
——— Juniperi, the pound	—	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Nucis Muſcatæ liquidum, the pound	—	0	2	0	0	1	4
——— Origani, the pound	—	0	1	3	0	0	10
——— Palmæ, the cwt.	—	0	7	0	0	4	8
——— Petroleum, the pound	—	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— Rhodii, the pound	—	0	5	0	0	3	4
——— Saſſafræ, the pound	—	0	1	0	0	0	8
——— Thymæ, the pound	—	0	1	3	0	0	10
——— Vitrioli, the pound	—	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Oil of Orange, Jeſſamine, and perfumed oil, not otherwiſe enumerated, the pound	—	0	1	6	0	1	0
Olibanum, or Incenſe, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt India company, the cwt.	—	1	1	0	0	14	0
——— from any other place, the cwt.	—	3	3	0	2	2	0
Olives, the hogſhead, quantity 63 gallons	—	1	15	3	1	11	3
Olive-Wood, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	—	3	6	0	3	1	0
——— in a foreign ſhip, the ton	—	3	8	9	3	1	0
Onions, the buſhel	—	0	0	3	0	0	2½
Onion-Seed, the cwt.	—	0	17	8	0	15	8
Oranges, the thouſand	—	0	6	8	0	6	2
Orange-Flower Ointment, the pound	—	0	0	6	0	0	2
——— Water, the gallon	—	0	1	0	0	0	8
Orchal, the cwt.	—	0	6	4			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.							
Orchelia, or Archelia, the cwt.	—	0	3	1			
Orſedew, the dozen pounds	—	0	6	0	0	5	3
Oſtrich Feathers, dreſſed, the pound	—	0	8	10	0	7	10
——— undreſſed, the pound	—	0	4	5	0	3	11
Opium, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt India company, the pound	—	0	1	6	0	1	0
——— from any other place, the pound	—	0	4	6	0	3	0
Origanum, the pound	—	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Orpiment, or Auripigmentum, the cwt.	—	0	8	9	0	5	10
Otter Skins, undreſſed, the piece	—	0	1	5	0	1	3
Ounce Skins, undreſſed, the piece	—	0	3	6	0	3	1½
Outnal Thread, the dozen pounds	—	0	17	8	0	16	2
Oitters, the buſhel	—	0	0	6			

INWARDS. P.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Packthread, the 100 pounds	0 13 3	0 11 9
Packduck, the 120 ells	2 5 4	2 4 4
Pails or Kits of Wood, the dozen	0 1 10	0 1 8
Painters Colours of all sorts, not otherwise enumerated, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Panthers-Skins, undressed, the piece	0 5 6	0 5 0
Paper, imported from any place, except the Isle of Man, pays a duty of customs, as follows:		
FIRST CLASS. For every lb. averdupois of paper fit for writing, drawing, or printing, and all elephant paper, and all cartridge papers	0 0 10	
SECOND CLASS. For every lb. of coloured papers, and whited-brown papers (except elephant and cartridge papers) fit for wrapping up goods, and not for writing, drawing, or printing	0 0 4	
THIRD CLASS. For every lb. of brown paper fit for wrapping up goods, and not for writing, drawing, or printing	0 0 2	
FOURTH CLASS. For every lb. of every kind of paper not before described, imported	0 0 10	
FIFTH CLASS. For every cwt. of pasteboard, mill-board, and scaleboard	1 0 0	
For every cwt. of glazed paper for clothiers and hot-pressers	0 12 0	
Painted paper, or paper-hangings for rooms, for every 100l. of the value thereof, by 27 Geo. III. c. 13.	75 0 0	
And by 34 Geo. III. c. 20. for every lb. averdupois of the weight thereof, an additional duty of	0 0 6	
Pantiles, the 1000	2 12 10	2 8 10
Parchment, the dozen, containing 12 sheets	0 4 9	
Paving-Stones, not of marble, the foot square	0 0 0½	0 0 0½
Paving-Stones, of the production of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, imported from thence, for every 100l. of the value thereof	20 0 0	
——— Tiles, above 10 inches square, the 1000	2 6 3	2 4 9
——— not exceeding 10 inches square, the 1000	1 9 9	1 8 3
Pearls	duty free.	
Pearl, beaten, the ounce troy	0 0 6	0 0 4
Pease, whenever the price shall be under 32s. per quarter	1 2 0	
——— at or above 32s. per quarter	0 0 3	
Pears, the bushel	0 1 5	0 1 3
——— dried, the bushel	0 0 9	0 0 8
Pebble-Stones, the ton	0 5 6	0 5 0
——— from Jersey, Guernsey, &c. see Paving-Stones		
Pelts of Goats, dressed, the dozen	0 2 9	0 2 6
——— undressed, the dozen	0 1 4½	0 1 3
——— of all other sorts, undressed, the 100	0 8 3	0 7 6
Pellitory, the pound	0 0 1	0 0 0¾
Pepper, imported by the East India company, to be warehoused, the pound	0 0 0½	
See 8 Anne, cap. 7. 10 Anne, cap. 26. and 1 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
——— taken out for home-consumption, the pound	0 0 6	
——— long, the pound	0 0 2¾	0 0 1½
Piony-Seeds, the pound	0 0 1½	0 0 1
Perry, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	8 8 0	7 7 0
N. B. Subject also to the duty of excise.		
Pewter, old, the cwt.	0 13 9	0 12 6
Photas, the piece		0 0 9
Pickles of all sorts, not otherwise described or enumerated, the gallon	0 0 9	0 0 7
Pictures of 4 feet square, or upwards, the picture	3 11 6	
——— imported by the East India company	3 17 0	
——— of 2 feet square, and under 4 feet square, the picture	2 7 8	
——— imported by the East India company	2 11 4	
——— under 2 feet square, the picture	1 3 10	
——— imported by the East India company	1 5 8	

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Pimento, of the British plantations, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2¾
——— of any other place, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	5½
Pitch, not the product of any of the British dominions, imported in a British-built ship, the last, quantity 12 barrels, each 31½ gallons	0	12	5	0	11	2
——— in a foreign ship, the last	0	13	1	0	11	2
——— of the product of any of the British dominions, the last	0	11	0	0	9	9
Pistachias, or Nux Pistichiæ, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Pix Burgundiæ, the cwt.	0	6	4	0	4	2
Planks of Ireland, the 100 feet	0	2	9	0	2	6
Plaster of Paris, the 100 lb.	0	1	1	0	0	8
Platting, or other manufactory, of bast, straw, chip, cane, or horse-hair, to be used in, or proper for, making hats or bonnets, the pound	0	1	10	0	1	5
Plate of silver, ungilt, the ounce troy	0	2	2			
——— imported by the East India company	0	3	3			
——— part gilt, the ounce troy	0	2	4			
——— imported by the East India company	0	3	7			
——— gilt, the ounce troy	0	2	6			
——— imported by the East India company	0	3	10			
——— wrought, of gold, the ounce troy	1	10	0			
——— imported by the East India company	2	7	8			
——— battered, fit only to be re-manufactured	duty free.					
Platters of wood, the shock, containing 60	0	2	9	0	2	6
Plumbs, dried, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2¾
Polonia Wool	duty free.					
Polypodium, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Polium montanum, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Pomgranates, the 1000	0	8	10	0	7	10
Pomgranate Peels, the cwt	0	4	8			
Pompholix, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Poppy-Seeds, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Pomice-Stones, the ton	0	3	0	0	2	8
Porcelain Earthenware, and Pottery, (French,) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	12	0	0			
Pork from Ireland, free. See 8 Geo. III. cap. 9. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.						
Potatoes, the cwt.	0	3	8	0	3	3
Pots, melting, the 100	0	0	7	0	0	6
Powder of Brass, for japanning, the ounce	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Prints, Paper, the piece	0	0	6			
Prunes, the cwt.	0	12	5	0	8	3
Prunelloes, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Psyllium, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Puddings, or Sausages, the pound	0	0	3½	0	0	3
Q.						
Quern-Stones, from 3 to 4 feet in diameter, and not above 6 inches in thickness, the last, quantity 3 pair	0	19	10	0	17	8
——— small, under 3 feet in diameter, and not exceeding 6 inches in thickness, the last, 3 pair	0	9	11	0	8	9
Quills, Goose, the 1000	0	0	6	0	0	5
——— Swan, the 1000	0	2	0	0	1	8
Quinces, the 100, 5 score	0	1	10	0	1	7
R.						
Racoon-Skins, undressed, the 100 skins	0	13	9	0	12	6
Radix Bistortæ, the cwt.	0	4	8	0	3	2
——— Cassuminar, or Mysagon, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
——— Contrayervæ, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Enulæ Campanæ, the cwt.	0	6	4	0	4	2
——— Eringii, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
——— Esulæ, the pound	0	0	2½	0	0	1½
——— Hypocystanthi, the pound	0	1	8	0	1	1

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Radix Mei Athamantici, the pound	0	0	1¼	0	0	1
—— Phu, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
—— Scorcionera, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Seneca, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— Serpentariæ, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Tormentillæ, the cwt.	0	3	2	0	2	1
Rags, old Ropes, or Junks, or old fishing-Nets, fit only for the making of Paper or Pasteboard	duty free.					
See 11 Geo. I. cap. 7.						
Raisins of the Sun, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	1	0	0	0	18	10
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt.	1	5	0	0	18	10
—— Smyrna, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	12	0	0	11	5
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt.	0	12	3	0	11	5
—— Faro or Lexia, imp. in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	9	4	0	9	0
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt.	0	9	5	0	9	0
—— Lipra or Belvidere, in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	9	4	0	9	0
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt.	0	9	6	0	9	0
—— Denia, and all other raisins, not otherwise enumerated, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	8	4	0	8	1
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt.	0	8	5	0	8	1
Rape of Grapes, the ton, quantity 252 gallons	5	8	11	4	8	11
Rape-Seed, the quarter, quantity 8 bushels	0	13	3	0	12	0
Rape and all other seeds from Ireland, for the purpose of extracting oil therefrom, the last, containing 10 quarters, each quarter 8 bushels	0	1	0			
See 15 Geo. III. cap. 34.						
Raw Linen-Yarn, the pound	0	0	1¾			
See 29 Geo. II. cap. 15. 19 Geo. III. cap. 27.						
Red Wood, or Guinea Wood, for dyers use, the ton	0	3	6			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
Red Lead, the cwt.	0	3	8	0	2	5
Red Wool	duty free.					
Rennet, the gallon	0	0	2¼	0	0	2
Resina Jalapii, the pound	0	3	2	0	2	1
—— Scammonii, the pound	0	3	2	0	2	1
Rhabarbarum, or Rhubarb, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Rhinehurst, the cwt.	0	6	4	0	4	2
Rice, imported by the East India company, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	8	10
—— of the production of the British plantations in America, imported, for the purpose of exportation, into the ports of Plymouth, Exeter, Poole, Southampton, Chichester, Sandwich, and the members thereof; as also into Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, Whitehaven, and Glasgow; the cwt.	0	0	8			
See 5 Geo. III. c. 45. and 12 Geo. III. c. 60.						
Ropes, new, the cwt.	0	8	6			
Ropes, old	duty free.					
Rosa Solis, the gallon	0	2	10	0	2	7
Rosin, of the product of any of the British dominions, the cwt.	0	1	6	0	1	4
—— not of the product of the British dominions, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	2	3	0	2	1
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt.	0	2	4	0	2	1
Round Wood, under 8 inches square, and under 6 feet in length, imported in a British-built ship, the 120	0	13	3	0	12	3
—— in a foreign ship, the 120	0	13	9	0	12	3
—— if 6 feet in length, or upwards, imported in a British-built ship, the 120	1	6	6	1	4	6
—— imported in a foreign ship, the 120	1	7	0	1	4	6
Rubies	duty free.					
Rugs, Irish, the piece	0	3	0	0	2	1
Rum, of any British colony in America, the gallon	0	0	5	0	0	5
—— foreign, the gallon	0	0	7	0	0	6
Russia linen, viz. towelling and napkining, not exceeding 22½ inches in breadth, in a British-built ship, the 120 ells	0	15	5	0	14	2
—— in a foreign ship, the 120 ells	0	16	1	0	14	2
—— not otherwise enumerated, not exceeding 22¼ inches in breadth, in a British-built ship, the 120 ells	0	16	5	0	15	2

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Ruſſia Linen, in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells	0	17	2	0	15	1
——— exceeding 22½ inches in breadth, and not exceeding 31½ inches, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells	1	4	7	1	2	7
——— in a foreign ſhip the 120 ells	1	5	8	1	2	7
——— exceeding 31½ and not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells	1	16	11	1	13	11
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells	1	18	6	1	13	11
——— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, and not exceeding 45 inches, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells	3	9	11	3	6	11
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells	3	11	6	3	6	11
——— exceeding 45 inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells	4	14	5	4	9	5
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells	4	17	2	4	9	5
Rye, whenever the price ſhall be under 32s. per quarter, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	1	2	0			
—— at or above 32s. per quarter, the quarter	0	0	3			
S.						
Sadlery, (French) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	15	0	0			
Saccharum Saturni, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Saffron, the pound	0	2	6	0	1	8
Safflower, the pound	0	0	1½			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
Sables Skins, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	8	5	0	7	10	0
——— Tails or Tips, undreſſed, the piece	0	0	7	0	0	6
Sago-Powder. See 7 Geo. III. cap. 30. and 21 Geo. III. cap. 29.						
Sago, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Sail-Cloth, or Duck, (Dutch or French) not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	2	3	1			
——— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	3	16	1			
——— of Ruſſia, not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells	2	1	9			
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells	2	3	1			
Sail-Cloth, of Ruſſia, exceeding 36 inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells	3	14	9			
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells	3	16	1			
——— not otherwiſe enumerated, and not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	2	1	9			
——— ——— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	3	14	9			
——— or canvas, (Iriſh) on which the bounty of 4d. per yard has been there granted, of the value of 1s. 2d. per yard, or upwards, the yard	0	0	4			
——— on which the bounty of 2d. the yard has been granted, of the value of 10d. and under 1s. 2d. the yard, the yard	0	0	2			
See the 23 Geo. II. cap. 32.						
Sails, ready made, for every 100l. of the value thereof	45	0	0			
Salt, for curing of fiſh, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, or from Jerſey, Guernſey, Sark, or Alderney, the wey, containing 40 buſhels, each buſhel 84lb.	0	5	11	0	5	3
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the wey	0	6	3	0	5	3
—— not for curing of fiſh, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, or from Jerſey, Guernſey, Sark, or Alderney, the wey	0	11	5	0	10	9
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the wey	0	11	9	0	10	9
See 26 Geo. III. cap. 26.						
N. B. Salt is alſo ſubject to the duties on ſalt imported under the management of the commiſſioners of that revenue.						
Salt-petre, the cwt.	0	2	3	0	1	9
——— imported by the Eaſt-India company	0	7	9	0	7	3
——— when uſed to make oil of vitriol, a drawback of the whole duties.						
See 23 Geo. III. cap. 77. 26 Geo. III. cap. 53.						
Sal Alkali, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
— Ammoniacum, the cwt. — { See 8 Geo. I.	0	4	8			
— Gem, the cwt. — — { cap. 15.	0	4	8			

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Sal Nitri, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
— Prunellæ, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
— Succini, the pound	0	1	2	0	0	9
— Tamariſci, the pound	0	1	2	0	0	9
— Tartari, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
— Vitrioli, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
— Volatile Ammoniaci, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Cornu Cervi, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Salep or Salop, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Sandracha, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	4	8
Sanguis Draconis, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	5½
——— from any other place, the pound	0	2	0	0	1	4
Sanguis Hirci, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Sark, Iſland of. See 3 Geo. I. c. 4. and 5 Geo. I. c. 18.						
Sarſaparilla, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	5½
Saſſafras Wood or Roots, the cwt.	0	2	4	0	1	7
Saſtra Cundies, the piece				0	1	0
Sauſages, or puddings, the pound	0	0	3½	0	0	3
Saunders, Red, the cwt.	0	4	8			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
——— White and Yellow, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Scammony, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound	0	2	6	0	1	8
——— from any other place, the pound	0	7	6	0	5	0
Scarlet Powder, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	7
Scoops of Wood, the dozen	0	0	11	0	0	10
Scincus Marinus, each	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Scordium, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Sea Morſe, or Sea-Horſe Teeth, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	7
Sebeſtines, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Seeds for Gardens, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Seler Montanus, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citrol, Melon, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Senna, from the place of its growth or by the East-India company, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— from any other place, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Seal-Skins, undreſſed, the ſkin	0	0	6	0	0	5
——— taken by the inhabitants of his majeſty's colonies in America, and imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the ſkin	0	0	2	0	0	1
——— taken by Britiſh ſubjects. See 26 Geo. III. cap. 26. 41. and 50.						
Shaving for Hats, the pound	0	1	10	0	1	8
Sheets, old, the piece	0	0	6	0	0	5
Sheep-Skins, undreſſed, in the wool, the dozen	0	0	10	0	0	9
——— dreſſed in oil, the dozen,	0	4	9	0	2	6
——— otherwiſe dreſſed, the dozen	0	2	6	0	1	8
Sheep from Ireland. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 10. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.	duty free.					
Sheeps Guts, dried, to make whips, the groſs, 12 dozen	0	0	6	0	0	5
—— Wool	duty free.					
Ships and all their tackle, (except ſails) for every 100l. of the value thereof	5	10	0			
Shovels of Wood, unſhod, the dozen	0	2	9	0	2	6
Shruff, or old Braſs, fit only to be re-manufactured, cwt.	0	13	3	0	11	9
Shumac, the cwt.	0	1	5			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
Silk, Organzine, and all thrown Silk in the gum, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	7	4			
—— if exported to Ireland, the pound				0	6	11
—— if exported, (except to Ireland) the pound				0	6	5
—— Raw, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	3	0			
——— if exported to Ireland, the pound				0	2	10
——— exported, (except to Ireland) the pound				0	2	9

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Silk, Raw, of the growth of the British colonies in America. See 23 Geo. II. cap. 20.		
—— Knubs, or Husks of Silk, the pound, qt. 16 oz — —	0 1 6	0 1 5½
—— Thrown, dyed, the pound, qt. 16 ounces — —	1 4 9	
———— if exported to Ireland, the pound — —		1 2 3
———— exported, (except to Ireland) the pound —		1 1 9
Sik, waste, not otherwise enumerated or described, the pound, qt. 16 ounces —— —— —	0 1 6	0 1 4
———— imported by the East-India company, the lb. qt. 16 ounces —— —— —	0 1 6	0 1 4
Silk, wrought, viz. Crapes and Tiffanies, of the manufacture of Italy, imported thence in British-built ships, the pound —	1 13 5	
———— otherwise imported, the pound — —	1 15 9	
Sisters thread, the pound —— —— —	0 2 9	0 2 4½
Skeets for whitsters, the skeet —— —— —	0 0 3	0 0 2½
Skins, and pieces of skins, not otherwise enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof —— —— —	77 0 0	25 0 0
Slates, in frames, the dozen —— — —	0 0 11	0 0 10
Slick-stones, the 100, containing 5 score —— —	0 3 4	0 3 0
Slude, the pound —— —— —	0 0 6	0 0 5
Smalts, the pound —— —— —	0 0 4	0 0 3½
Snuff, imported by the East-India company, the pound —	0 1 3	
—— from the British plantations in America, or the Spanish West-Indies, the pound —— —— —	0 0 6	
—— from any other place, the pound —— —	0 0 10	
Soap, viz. Hard Soap, the cwt. —— —	2 4 0	
Soft Soap, the cwt. —— —— —	1 17 5	
Soapers Waste. See 18 Geo. II. cap. 22.		
Spanish Wool —— —— —	duty free.	
—— or Portugal Linen, plain, viz. not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the ell —— —— —	0 0 5	0 0 4½
———— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the ell —	0 0 8	0 0 7½
Spars, under 22 feet in length, and under 4 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark, imported in a Brit. built ship, the 120	0 6 8	0 6 2
———— in a foreign ship, the 120 —	0 6 11	0 6 2
—— 22 feet in length, or upwards, and under 4 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark, imported in a British-built ship, the 120 —— —— —	0 11 0	0 10 2
———— in a foreign ship, the 120	0 11 6	0 10 2
—— 4 inches in diameter, and under 6 inches, exclusive of the bark, imported in a British-built ship, the 120	1 4 3	1 2 5
———— in a foreign ship, the 120	1 5 3	1 2 5
Speckled Wood, the cwt. —— —— —	0 4 5	0 4 1
Spelter, the cwt. —— —— —	0 13 9	0 12 6
Spermaceti, coarse and oily, the cwt. —— —	0 17 8	0 11 9
———— in British-built ships —— —	duty free.	
See 26 Geo. III. cap 41. and cap. 50.		
———— fine, the pound —— —— —	0 0 8	0 0 5½
Spinal, fine, to make gauze, the pound —— —	0 2 9	0 2 6
Spinnel, short, or unwrought inkle, the pound — —	0 0 3½	
Spirits, viz. Arrack, imported by the East-India company, the gallon —— —— —	0 0 9	0 0 8
Spikenard, the pound —— —— —	0 1 4	0 0 11
Spiritus Cornu Cervi, the pound —— ——	0 0 8	0 0 5½
Spritus vitrioli, the pound —— ——	0 0 1	0 0 0¾
Spokes, for wheels, not exceeding 2 feet in length, imported in a British-built ship, the 1000 —— ——	0 19 10	0 18 4
———— imported in a foreign ship, the 1000 ——	1 0 8	0 18 4
———— exceeding 2 feet in length, imported in a British-built ship, the 1000 —— ——	1 19 8	1 16 8
———— in a foreign ship, the 1000 — ——	2 1 3	1 16 8
Sponge, the pound —— —— —	0 0 9	0 0 6
—— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound —— —— ——	0 2 3	0 1 6
Squirrel-Skins, undressed, the timber, qt. 40 skins — ——	0 1 10	0 1 8
quilla, the cwt. —— —— ——	0 2 6	0 1 8

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Squinanthum, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
Starch, the cwt.	5	5	8			
Staphiſager, or Staves-acre, the cwt.	0	8	9	0	5	10
Staves, not exceeding 36 inches in length, not above 3 inches thick, or 7 broad, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0	4	0	0	3	10
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	4	1	0	3	10
——— above 36 and not exceeding 50 inches, in length, not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0	7	6	0	7	3
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	7	7	0	7	3
——— above 50 and not exceeding 60 inches in length, not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0	10	0	0	9	8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	10	1	0	9	8
——— above 60 and not exceeding 72 inches in length, not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, in a Brit. built ſhip, the 120	0	15	0	0	14	6
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	15	1	0	14	6
——— above 72 inches in length, and not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0	17	6	0	16	8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	17	7	0	16	8
——— not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, and not exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, ſhall be deemed Clapboards, and pay duty accordingly.						
——— exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, ſhall be deemed pipeboards, and pay duty accordingly						
Stechadoes, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Steel, viz. Gad Steel, the cwt.	2	5	2	2	0	8
——— Long or Whip Steel, the cwt.	0	12	8	0	11	11
——— Wire, the pound	0	0	10	0	0	9
Stock-fiſh, the 120	0	2	1	0	1	4
Storax calamita, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
——— from any other place, the pound	0	2	3	0	1	6
Storax Liquida, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
Stuffs made of or mixed with wool	0	5	6	0	4	10
Sturgeon, the keg	0	3	4	0	2	11
Succades, wet or dry, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	7
——— Imported by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	5
Succinum, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Succus liquoritiæ, the cwt.	1	8	0			
Sulphur vivum, the cwt.	0	6	8	0	4	5
Sugar Candy, Brown, the cwt.	2	15	0	2	10	0
——— by the Eaſt-India company, the cwt.	4	19	0	4	14	0
——— White, the cwt.	4	2	6	3	15	0
——— by the Eaſt-India company, the cwt.	7	8	6	7	1	0
Sugar, refined, the cwt.	4	18	8	4	10	2
——— Brown and Muſcavado, not of the Brit. Plantations, the cwt.	1	9	10	1	7	10
——— of the Britiſh Plantations, the cwt.	0	15	0	0	15	0
——— White, not of the Britiſh plantations, the cwt.	2	8	2	2	4	6
——— of the Britiſh plantations, the cwt.	1	11	8	1	11	8
——— from any of the Britiſh colonies on the continent of America, to be warehouſed, the cwt. — See 6 Geo. III. cap. 52.	0	0	3			
——— when taken out of ſuch warehouſes in order to be uſed in this kingdom, the cwt.	1	6	11			
Swanſkins, undreſſed, the piece	0	0	11	0	0	10
Sweet-Wood, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	4	10
Swingles, the groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	16	6	0	15	0
T.						
Tables of Marble, the foot ſquare ſuperficial	0	1	0	0	0	10
——— of Slate, without frames, the piece	0	0	6	0	0	5
Tails of Cows, the 100, five ſcore	0	2	9	0	2	6

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Tallow, the cwt.	0	9	2			
See 7 Geo. III. c. 12. and 26 Geo. III. c. 53.						
Talc, green or White, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Tamarinds, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Tapioca, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Tapſeils, the piece				0	0	9
Tartarum vitriolatum, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Tar, not the product of any of the Britiſh dominions, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the laſt, containing 12 barrels, each barrel 31½ gallons	0	12	4½	0	11	1½
—— in a foreign ſhip, the laſt	0	13	1	0	11	1½
—— of any of the Britiſh dominions, the laſt	0	11	0	0	9	9
Tarras, the buſhel	0	0	6	0	0	5
Taxels, the 1000	0	1	2	0	1	0
Tea, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which it ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of Eaſt-India com.	5	0	0			
—— exported to Ireland or any of the Britiſh colonies in America. See 25 Geo. III. cap. 74.				5	0	0
N. B. Tea is alſo ſubject to the duty of exciſe.						
Terra Japanica, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— Lemuia or Sigillata, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Thlaſpii Semen, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Thrums of Linen or Fuſtian, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
—— of Woollen, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Timber of Ireland, the ton or load	0	3	0	0	2	8
—— Fir, and Timber of all ſorts, 8 inches ſquare or upwards, imported from any part of Europe, (except oak timber and timber of Ireland, and fir Timber, not exceeding 10 inches ſquare, of the growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence,) the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0	10	6	0	9	8
Tin, the cwt.	2	13	0			
Tinglaſs, the cwt.	0	13	3	0	11	9
Tobacco, viz. of the growth or manufacture of the dominions of Spain or Portugal, the pound	0	1	6			
—— of the growth of Ireland, or of the Britiſh colonies in America, or of the United States of America, the pound	0	0	6			
See 19 Geo. III. cap. 35. 23 Geo. III. cap. 81. and 26 Geo. III. cap. 52.						
Tortoiſeſhell, the pound	0	1	3	0	1	1½
Tow, the cwt.	0	2	9	0	2	6
—— of Ruſſia, in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0	2	11	0	2	6
Toys, for every 100l. of the value thereof	33	0	0	29	13	4
Trays of Wood, the ſhock, qt. 60	0	4	5	0	3	11
Treacle, Common, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— of Venice, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Trenchers of Wood, the groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	11	0	0	10
Trunnels, or Treenails, the 1200	0	2	3	0	2	0
Truffles, the pound	0	2	3	0	2	0
Tubs of Wood, the dozen	0	0	5	0	0	4
Turbots, duty free. See 1 Geo I. ſtat. 2. cap. 18.						
Turnery Wares, (French) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	10	0	0			
Turpentine, Common, the cwt.	0	2	3	0	1	5
—— of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— of Germany, or of any other place, not otherwiſe enumerated, the cwt.	0	12	9	0	8	6
Turnſol, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Turbith, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
—— from any other place, the pound	0	3	0	0	2	0
Turbith thapſiæ, the pound	0	0	5	0	0	3½
Turmeric, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Turkey Linen, or Linen of Alexandria, plain, not exceeding 1 yard in width, the ell	0	0	7	0	0	6
—— exceeding 1 yard in width, the ell	0	0	10	0	0	9
Twine, the cwt.	0	11	0	0	9	9
Tyger-ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	0	2	9	0	2	6

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
U.		
Ufers, under 5 inches ſquare, and under 24 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — — —	1 11 11	1 10 11
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — — —	1 12 5	1 10 11
—— from 5 to 8 inches ſquare, or if 24 feet in length, or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — —	3 19 6	3 17 0
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — — —	4 0 11	3 17 0
Ungulæ alcis, the 100 hoofs — — —	0 3 3	0 2 2
Umber, the cwt. — — —	0 4 5	0 2 11
Uſquebaugh, the gallon — — —	0 2 10	0 2 7
V.		
Valonia, the cwt, — — — See 8 Geo. I. chap. 15.	0 1 2	
Vellum, the ſkin — — —	0 3 2	
Verdegris, common, the pound — —	0 0 3	
—— chryſtaliſed, the pound — —	0 1 0	
Varniſh, the cwt. — — —	0 8 9	0 5 10
Vermicelli, the pound — —	0 0 2	0 0 1½
—— from the Britiſh colonies in America. See 7 Geo. III. cap. 30. and 21 Geo. III. cap. 29.		
Vinegar, French, or any other country, the ton. qt. 252 gallons	32 18 10	7 14 11
Vinelloes, the pound, — — —	0 8 3	0 7 6
Virginal Wire, of braſs, the cwt. — —	7 6 11	6 12 11
—— of iron, the cwt. — —	7 8 0	6 4 0
Viſney, the gallon — — —	0 2 10	0 2 7
Viſcus quercinus, the pound — — —	0 0 10	0 0 7
Vitriolum, Romanum, the pound — — —	0 0 2	0 0 1½
—— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound — — —	0 0 6	0 0 4
W.		
Wafers, the pound — — —	0 0 6	0 0 6
Wainſcot logs, 8 inches ſquare or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet — —	0 9 11	0 9 2
—— in a foreign ſhip the load — —	0 10 4	0 9 2
Water, viz. Spa or Pyrmont, and all other mineral and natural Waters, the dozen bottles or flaſks, each not exceeding 3 pints	0 1 10	0 1 8
Wax, viz. bees-wax, white or manufactured, the cwt. —	3 2 4	3 1 4
—— Unmanufactured, the cwt. — —	1 11 7	1 10 7
—— Hard wax, the pound — —	0 1 3	0 1 1
—— Bay or Myrtle wax, the pound — —	0 0 4	0 0 3½
Weaſel-Skins, undreſſed, the 120 — — —	0 0 11	0 0 10
Weld, the cwt. — — —	0 0 10	0 0 8½
Whale-Fins, of foreign fiſhing, the ton, 20 cwt. — —	97 18 0	88 18 0
—— of Britiſh fiſhing, imported in ſhipping belonging to any of his majeſty's colonies or plantations, the ton, 20 cwt. — — —	2 15 0	1 10 0
—— of Britiſh fiſhing, imported in ſhips belonging to Great Britain, the ton, 20 cwt. — — See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41. and 50.	1 7 6	0 15 0
Wheat, whenever the price ſhall be under 48s per quarter, the quarter — — — —	1 4 3	
—— at or above 48s. per quarter, the quarter — —	0 2 6	
—— flour, whenever the price of wheat ſhall be under 48s. per quarter, the cwt. — — —	0 6 6	
—— whenever the price of wheat ſhall be at or above 48s. but under 52s. per quarter, the cwt. qt. 112lb. — — See 13 Geo. III. cap. 43. 15 cap. 1. 16 cap. 42. 18 cap. 25. 19 cap. 29. 21 cap. 50.	0 2 6	
Whetſtones, the 100 — — —	0 3 8	0 3 3
Whipcord, the pound — — —	0 0 2	0 0 1½
White Lead, the cwt. — — —	0 4 5	0 2 11
Whited-brown Thread, the dozen pounds — —	0 17 8	0 15 6
—— of Ireland. See 7 and 8 W. III. cap. 30. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26.		
Wick-yarn, the cwt. — — —	1 12 8	1 8 0

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
*Wines, viz. French wines, imported into the port of London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the ton, containing 252 gallons —	29 8 0	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun —	33 12 0	
——— having been imported into the port of London, and exported to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, or to the Eaſt Indies, the tun —— —		29 8 0
——— to any other place, the tun —		24 13 6
——— imported into any port of Great Britain, (except London,) in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun	25 4 0	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun ——	29 8 0	
——— having been imported into any port of Great Britain, (except London,) and exported to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, or the Eaſt Indies, the tun —— —— —— —		25 4 0
——— exported to any other place, the tun		20 9 6
Wines, French, entered for priſage, imported into the port of London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun —— —	21 11 10	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun —	24 6 9	
——— having been imported into the port of London, and exported to any Britiſh colony in America or the Eaſt Indies, the tun, containing 252 gallons —		21 11 10
——— exported to any other place, the tun —		17 17 1
——— imported into any port of England, except the port of London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun ——	18 16 10	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun — ——	21 11 10	
——— having been imported into any port of England, except the port of London, and exported to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Eaſt Indies, the tun ——		18 16 10
——— to any other place, the tun — ——		15 0 7
Wines, Rheniſh, German, and Hungary, imported into any port of Great Britain, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun ——	33 12 0	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun ——	37 16 0	
——— exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun, containing 252 gallons — ——		33 12 0
——— to any other place, the tun		28 17 6
Wines, Portugal, Madeira, Spaniſh, and all other wines, not otherwiſe enumerated, imported into the port of London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun —— — ——	19 12 0	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun ——	22 8 0	
——— having been imported into the port of London, and exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun —— —— —— ——		19 12 0
——— to any other place, the tun ——		16 9 0
Wines, Portugal, Madeira, Spaniſh, and all other wines, not otherwiſe enumerated, imported into any port of Great Britain, except London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun ——	16 16 0	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun ——	19 12 0	
——— having been imported into any port of Great Britain, except London, and exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun —— ——		16 16 0
——— to any other place, the tun ——		13 13 0
Wine, entered for priſage, viz. Rheniſh, German, or Hungary, wines, imported into any port of England, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun —— —— —— ——	24 6 9	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun ——	27 1 9	
——— exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun —— —— ——		24 6 9
——— to any other place, the tun ——		20 13 0
Wines, for priſage, of Portugal, Madeira, or Spain, and all other wines not otherwiſe enumerated, imported into the port of London in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun ——	14 7 11	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun ——	16 4 6	

* Wines, all except French, if removed to be ſent by land-carriage 20 miles from the Royal-Exchange, or ſent coaſtwiſe, any quantity in bottles above 3 dozen, or in a caſk containing 10 gallons, the tun, 4l. 4s.

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Wines for priſage, having been imported into the port of London, and exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun		14 17 11
—— to any other place, the tun ——		11 18 1
—— imported into any port of England, except London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun ——	12 11 2	
—— in a foreign ſhip, the tun ——	14 7 11	
—— having been imported into any port of England, except London, and exported to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, the tun ——		12 11 2
—— to any other place, the tun ——		10 0 5
N. B. Wines are alſo ſubject to the duty of exciſe.		
Wine Lees. Subject to the ſame duty as wine, but no drawback for any lees exported.		
Wormſeeds, from the place of their growth or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound —— —— ——	0 0 6	0 0 4
Wolf-Skins, tawed, the piece —— —— ——	0 8 3	0 7 6
—— untawed, or undreſſed, the piece ——	0 6 4	0 5 9
Wolverings, undreſſed, the ſkin —— —— ——	0 3 6	0 3 1½
Wood, for dyers uſe, not enumerated, the cwt. ——	0 1 8	
—— unmanufactured, not otherwiſe enumerated, imported from any part of Europe, for every 100l. of the value thereof	33 0 0	30 10 0
—— from America, except maſts, yards, and bowſprits	duty free.	
See 11 Geo. III. cap. 4.—8 Geo. I. cap. 12.—and 28 Geo. III. cap. 53. and cap. 60.		
Wool, viz. Beaver-Wool —— ——	duty free.	
—— cut and combed, except combed in Ruſſia, and imported thence in Britiſh-built ſhips, the pound ——	0 16 6	
Woollen Cloths, the yard —— —— ——	1 17 5	1 13 1
—— Manufactures of all ſorts, including hoſiery, (French) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof —— —— ——	12 0 0	
Woollen-yarn, or bay-yarn, the cwt. —— ——	0 14 8	0 13 0
—— of Ireland. See 12 Geo. II. c. 21. and 26 Geo. II. cap. 11.		
Worſted-yarn, being of two or more threads, twiſted or thrown, the pound —— —— ——	0 0 10	0 0 9
Z.		
Zedoaria, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound —— —— ——	0 0 6	0 0 4
—— from any other place, the pound —— ——	0 1 6	0 1 0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, prohibited to be uſed in this kingdom, but allowed to be ſecured in warehouſes for exportation, not otherwiſe enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof —— —— ——	7 10 0	
Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, not otherwiſe enumerated, and not prohibited to be uſed in Great Britain, but allowed to be ſecured in warehouſes for exportation, for every 100l. of the value thereof —— —— ——	2 10 0	
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, whatever, not being particularly enumerated, or charged with duty; and not prohibited to be imported or uſed in Great Britain, nor exempt from duty; for every 100l. of the value thereof ——	27 10 0	25 0 0
N. B. French clocks and watches, by minute of the honourable commiſſioners, dated the 18th of July, 1787, to pay, for every 100l. of the value thereof —— ——	27 10 0	

TABLE *of the* DUTIES *payable on ſundry Articles exported from Great-Britain.*

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.
AGARIC, trimmed or pared, foreign, the pound	0	0	3
——— rough or untrimmed, foreign, the pound	0	0	1
Alum, Britiſh, the cwt.	0	1	2
Annatto, foreign, the pound	0	0	1
Antimonium Crudum, foreign, the cwt.	0	0	3
Aqua Fortis, foreign, the gallon	0	0	4
Argoil, foreign, the pound	0	0	8
Arſenic, foreign, the pound	0	0	0½
Bayberries, foreign, the cwt.	0	0	2
Brazil, or Fernambucco Wood, foreign, the cwt.	0	1	0
Brazilletto, or Jamaica Wood, foreign, the cwt.	0	0	8
Cambrics, foreign, and French Lawns, ſecured in warehouſes, under the 32 Geo. II. c. 32. and 7 Geo. III. cap. 43. on exportation to the Britiſh colonies in America, the piece, containing 13 ells	0	3	4
Cards, viz. New Wool-Cards, Britiſh, the dozen	0	0	7
——— Old Wool-Cards, Britiſh, the dozen	0	0	4
Cloth, viz. White Woollen Cloth, commonly called Broad Cloth, the piece	0	5	6
Coal, uſually ſold by meaſure, exported to Ireland or the Iſle of Man, the chaldron, containing 36 buſhels, Wincheſter meaſure	0	1	2
—— to any Britiſh colony in America, the chaldron	0	2	3
—— exported to any other place, in Britiſh-built ſhips, the chaldron, Newcaſtle meaſure	1	0	0
—— in foreign ſhips, the chaldron	1	12	1
—— exported in certain quantities, from Newcaſtle and Swanſea, to Jerſey, Guernſey, and Alderney, under the conditions, &c. directed by the 6 Geo. III. c. 40. the chaldron, Newcaſtle meaſure	0	11	0
—— uſually ſold by weight, exported to Ireland or the Iſle of Man, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	0	0	9
—— to any Britiſh colony in America, the ton	0	1	6
—— to any other place, in Britiſh-built ſhips, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	0	7	0
—— in foreign ſhips, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	0	11	0
Cochineal, foreign, the pound	0	0	3
Copperas, Britiſh, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5	10	0
Cotton-Wool, of the growth and produce of the Britiſh plantations in America, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5	10	0
——— in Britiſh-built ſhips. See 19 Geo. III. c. 53.			
Cream of Tartar, foreign, the cwt.	0	1	2
Culm, exported to Liſbon, under 31 Geo. II. c. 15. and the 13 Geo. III. c. 70. in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the chaldron, Newcaſtle meaſure	0	1	2
—— in a foreign ſhip, the chaldron, Newcaſtle meaſure	0	1	8
Fuſtic, foreign, the cwt.	0	0	2
Galls, foreign, the cwt.	0	1	2
Glue, Britiſh, the cwt.	0	0	11
Gum Arabic, foreign, the cwt.	1	13	4
—— Senega, foreign, the cwt.	0	5	10
—— Arabic or Gum Senega, to Ireland See 6 Geo. III. c. 46.	duty free.		
Hair, viz. Harts-hair, the cwt.	0	1	10
——— Horſe-hair, the cwt.	0	6	8
——— Ox or Cow-hair, the cwt.	0	2	3
—— not particularly enumerated, and not prohibited to be exported, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5	10	0
Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, each	0	5	6
Indigo, of all ſorts, foreign, the pound	0	0	1½
Iſinglaſs, foreign, the cwt.	0	0	11
Lapis Calaminaris, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5	10	0
Lawns. See Cambric.			
Lead, caſt or uncaſt, the fodder, or tun, 20 cwt.	2	5	2
Lead Ore, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5	10	0
Leather of all ſorts, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, the cwt.	0	1	2

OUTWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Litharge of Lead, the cwt.	—	0	0 3
Litmus, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	0 7
Logwood, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	1 2
——— in British-built ships. See 7 Geo. III. c. 47.			
Madder, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	0 10
——— Roots, foreign, the pound	—	0	0 0¼
Nicaragua Wood, foreign, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	—	0	4 5
Orchal, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	1 2
Orchella, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	0 7
Pomegranate-Peels, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	0 5
Red, or Guinea, Wood, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	0 10
Safflower, foreign, the pound	—	0	0 1
Sal Ammoniacum, foreign, the pound	—	0	0 0¼
Sapan Wood, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	0 4
Saunders, Red, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	0 9
Sal Gem, foreign, the pound	—	0	0 0¼
Sumac, foreign, the cwt.	—	0	0 5
Skins, viz. Badger-Skins, the piece	—	0	0 1
——— Beaver-Skins, the skin or piece of skin	—	0	0 8
——— Beavers Wombs or Wool, the pound	—	0	1 8
——— Calves Skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed	—	0	1 2
——— Cat-Skins, the 100	—	0	1 6
——— Coney-Skins, dressed or tawed, the 120	—	0	1 2
——— ——— Black, with or without silver hairs, dressed or tawed, the 120	—	0	3 0
——— Dog-Skins, the dozen	—	0	0 2
——— Elk-Skins, raw, the piece	—	0	1 2
——— Fitches, the timber, containing 40 skins	—	0	1 10
——— Fox-Skins, the piece	—	0	0 1
——— Kid-skins, in the hair, the 100	—	0	0 7
——— ——— dressed, the 100	—	0	0 9
——— Otter-Skins, raw, the piece	—	0	0 0¼
——— ——— tawed, the piece	—	0	0 1
——— Sheep and Lamb Skins, dressed without wool, the 120	—	0	2 9
——— Sheep-Skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	—	0	1 2
——— Squirrel-Skins, the 1000	—	0	2 9
——— Swan-Skins, the piece	—	0	0 2
——— Wolf-Skins, tawed, the piece	—	0	0 4
——— not particularly enumerated nor prohibited, for every 100l. of the value thereof	—	5	10 0
Sticklac, foreign, the pound	—	0	0 0¼
Tin, unwrought, the cwt.	—	0	3 4
Turnsol, foreign, the pound	—	0	0 0¼
Valonia, foreign, the tun, containing 20 cwt.	—	0	3 11
Verdegris, foreign, the pound	—	0	0 1
Wool, Beavers, the pound	—	0	1 8

All other goods, wares, and merchandise, of the production or manufacture of Great Britain, the exportation of which is not prohibited, may be exported without payment of duty, if regularly entered and shipped; on failure thereof, such goods, &c. shall be subject to duty, for every 100l. of the value thereof — — — — 5 10 0

TABLE *of the* DUTIES *payable, and* DRAWBACKS *allowed, on ſundry Articles carried* COASTWISE, *or from Port to Port, in Great-Britain.*

COASTWISE.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
COAL, except Charcoal made of wood, carried coaſtwiſe, except into the port of London, viz. in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by weight, the tun, containing 20 cwt.	0	3	8	0	3	8
—— in caſe they are uſually ſold by the chalder, or any other meaſure reduceable thereto, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels —— —— —— ——	0	5	6	0	5	6
N.B. For the dimenſions and contents of the coal-buſhel, ſee 12 Anne, ſtat. 2. cap. 17.						
Culm, except into the port of London, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels, Wincheſter meaſure —— —— ——	0	1	2	0	1	2
Cinders, made of pit-coal, to any port in Great Britain, for every chalder, containing 36 buſhels —— —— ——	0	5	6			
Coal, culm, and cinders, from the Bridge of Stirling, on the Frith of Forth, to the town of Dunbar, or to Redhead, or to any part betwixt them, or from Ellen-Foot to Bank-End, in the county of Cumberland, or any place betwixt them —— ——	duty free.					
Coals, except charcoal made of wood, brought coaſt-wiſe into the port of London, viz. in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by weight, the tun, containing 20 cwt. ——	0	7	0	0	4	0
—— in caſe they are ſuch as are uſually ſold by the chalder, or any other meaſure reduceable thereto, the chalder ——	0	8	10	0	5	10
Culm, brought coaſtwiſe into the port of London, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels —— —— ——	0	4	5	0	1	5
Coals, brought coaſtwiſe into the port of London, for the royal hoſpital at Chelſea, not exceeding 100 chalder, by the year, the chalder —— —— ——	0	5	6			
—— uſed for melting copper and tin ores in the counties of Cornwall and Devon, or in fire-engines for the draining water out of the mines of tin and copper within the county of Cornwall, a drawback of all the duties paid thereon. See 9 Anne, c. 6. and 14 Geo. II. c. 41.						
For all coal uſed in ſmelting copper and lead within the Iſle of Angleſea, or in fire-engines for draining water out of the mines of copper and lead within the ſaid iſle, a drawback of all the duties, provided the amount of ſuch drawbacks ſhall not exceed the ſum of 1500l. in any one year. See 26 Geo. III. c. 104.						
Culm, to be uſed for the burning of lime, viz. in ſhips or veſſels not exceeding 30 tuns burthen, from the port of Milford to any other place within the counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, or Merioneth, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels, Wincheſter meaſure —— —— ——	0	1	2			
See 33 Geo. II. c. 9.						
Slate and Stone, the produce of Great Britain, brought coaſtwiſe, (to be paid by the proprietor or conſignee in ready money, at the port where landed,) for every 100l of the value thereof	20	0	0			
Slate or Stone, the produce of the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, imported into Great Britain, (to be paid in ready money at the port where imported,) for every 100l. of the real value thereof —— ——	20	0	0			
Exemptions. But nothing in this act is to extend to charge any marble, lime-ſtone, or iron-ſtone whatever, or any ſtone cut into mill-ſtones, grindſtones, or whet-ſtones, or any ſtone manufactured into poſts and caps for corn-ſtacks or mow-ſteads, troughs, gate-poſts, or other articles uſed for the purpoſe of huſbandry, or any Growan ſtone, or ſtone called China-ſtone, or any ſtone uſed in the manufacture of Porcelain or pottery, if accompanied with the uſual coaſt diſpatches, and the proprietor or conſignee make a due entry thereof; and if ſuch						

COASTWISE.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
China-ſtone, or any other ſtone, to be uſed in Porcelain or pottery, ſhall be applied to other uſes, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and the owner thereof ſhall forfeit for every ton weight 20s. Nor ſhall this act extend to charge any ſlate, brought for the ſole purpoſe of being exported, the proprietor or conſignee making a proper entry; and if ſuch ſlate ſhall afterwards be uſed in this kingdom, the owner not having firſt paid the duty, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and the owner forfeit for every tun weight 20s. Nor to any ſlate the value of which ſhall not exceed 20s. the ton, or any ſtone not exceeding 6s. the ton, if accompanied with the uſual coaſt diſpatches, 34 Geo. III. c. 5. §. 6.		
Wines, viz. French Wine, in bottles, above 3 dozen, or in a caſk or caſks exceeding 10 gallons in quantity, ſent coaſtwiſe or by land-carriage into the port of London, or to any place within the diſtance of 20 miles from the Royal Exchange, the tun, containing 252 gallons — — —	4 4 0	
—— of any other ſort, ſent in bottles, &c. (except Rheniſh, German, or Hungary, Wines,) the tun — —	2 16 0	
See the Conſolidation-Act.		

BOUNTIES ALLOWED ON EXPORTATION.

	Bounties. £. s. d.
CORDAGE, to all places, (except the Iſle of Man,) for any quantity not leſs than three tuns, the cwt. — — —	0 2 4¼
See 6 Geo. III. c. 45. which was continued by other acts, and 26 Geo. III. c. 85. for the term of 4 years, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.	
Corn, of the growth and produce of this kingdom, when the price of middling Britiſh corn and grain, at the port of exportation, ſhall be under the following prices, and exported according to law:	
—— Wheat, or Wheat Ground, the quarter, 2l. 4s. — —	0 5 0
—— Malt made therefrom, the quarter, when wheat at 2l. 4s.	0 5 0
—— Rye, or Rye-Ground, the quarter, 1l. 8s. — —	0 3 0
—— Barley, Beer, or Big, the quarter 1l. 2s. — —	0 2 6
—— Malt made therefrom, the quarter, when barley is at 1l. 2s.	0 2 6
—— Oats, the quarter, 14s. — — —	0 2 0
—— Oatmeal, the cwt. — — — —	0 1 0
See 13 Geo. III. c. 43.—20 Geo. III. c. 31.—and 21 Geo. III. c. 29.	
Gun-powder, for each barrel, containing 100 pounds weight — —	0 4 6
See 4 Geo. II. c. 29.—18 Geo. III. c. 45.—and 26 Geo. III. c. 53.	
Linens, made of hemp or flax, in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, and exported to Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, or America, under the value of 5d. per yard — — — —	0 0 0½
Linen, as before,—valued 5d. and under 6d. per yard — —	0 0 1
—— valued 6d. and under 1s. and 6d. per yard — — —	0 0 1½
—— Britiſh checked or ſtriped linen, 7d. and not exceeding 1s. 6d. per yard — — — —	0 0 0¼
Every yard of the above linens muſt be of the breadth of 25 inches or more.	
See 29 Geo. II. c. 15.—5 Geo. II. c. 43.—10 Geo. II. c. 38.—and 19 Geo. II. c. 27.	
—— for every yard of Diaper, Huckaback, Sheeting, and other ſpecies of Linen, upwards of one yard Engliſh in breadth, and not exceeding 1s. 6d. the ſquare yard — — — —	0 0 1½
—— Britiſh or Iriſh Buckrams, Tilletings, Linen Britiſh, Callicoes, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, in Great Britain, of the breadth of 25 inches or more, before the printing, painting, or ſtaining thereof, under the value of 5d. per yard — —	0 0 0½
—— valued 5d. and under 6d. per yard — —	0 0 1
—— valued 6d. and under 8d. per yard — —	0 0 1½
See 21 Geo. III. c. 40.	

BOUNTIES ON EXPORTATION.

	Bounties £.	s.	d.
Sail-Cloth, Britiſh-made, exported under the regulations required by law, per ell	0	0	2
See 12 Anne, c. 16.—4 Geo. II. c. 27.—and 18 Geo III. c. 45.			
Salted Beef and Pork, the barrel	0	5	0
—— Salmon, per barrel	0	4	6
—— dried Ling and Cod, called Haberdines, the cwt.	0	3	0
—— wet Ling and Cod, the barrel of 32 gallons	0	2	0
—— white Herrings, the barrel of 32 gallons	0	2	8
—— red Herrings, the barrel of 32 gallons	0	1	9
—— red Shotten, the barrel of 32 gallons	0	1	0
—— Sprats, dried, the laſt	0	1	0
N. B. They muſt be cured with Engliſh or foreign ſalt, which has paid duty, of which the proprietor muſt make oath.			
Silk Manufactures of Great Britain, exported under the regulations according to law.			
Stuffs and Ribbons, of Silk only, the pound avoirdupoiſe weight Silk Gauze, 2-3d of the weight of which is allowed for gum	0	5	0
—— Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringes, Silk Laces, Stitching or Sewing Silk, the pound, ditto	0	3	0
—— and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with gold and ſilver, the pound, ditto	0	6	8
Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, the pound, ditto	0	1	2
—— mixed with Incle, or Cotton or Gauze, the pound, ditto	0	1	8
—— and Worſted, the pound, ditto	0	0	10
See 8 Geo. I. c. 15.—14 Geo. I. c. 86.—25 Geo. III. c. 69.			
Sugar, refined from Sugar of the Britiſh plantations, under the regulations and reſtrictions according to law.			
—— in Loaves, complete and whole, and in Lumps, duly refined, for every cwt.	1	6	0
—— called Baſtards, ground or powdered Sugar, broken in pieces, and Candy, refined, for every cwt.	0	15	0
See 5 Geo. III. c. 45. and 21 Geo. III. c. 16.			

BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, or ALLOWANCES.

	£.	s.	d.
HEMP, water rotted, bright and clean, of the growth of Ireland, imported directly thence, under the regulations required by law, from June 24, 1793, to June 24, 1800, per ton	4	0	0
See 19 Geo. III. c. 37.			
Raw Silk, of the growth of the Britiſh colonies in America, imported directly thence into the port of London, under the regulations required by law, for every 100l. value	15	0	0
See 9 Geo. III. c. 38.			
Tobacco, damaged, for every pound weight cut off	0	0	0½
See 9 Geo. I. c. 21.			
Wines, damaged, or corrupt, or unmerchantable, if the importer ſhall refuſe to pay the duties thereon, the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms may cauſe ſuch wines to be received into the cuſtody of the proper officers, and to be publicly ſold in order to be diſtilled into brandy or made into vinegar; the produce of ſuch ſale to be paid to the importer, but not to exceed the following allowances:			
—— of the growth of Germany, (or which pay duty as ſuch,) tun	4	0	0
—— of France	4	0	0
—— of Spain, Portugal, or elſewhere	8	0	0
See 6 Geo. I. c. 12.—*8 Geo. I. c. 18.—12 Geo. I. c. 28.—5 Geo. III. c. 43.			
* But no allowances to be made for any wines, unleſs imported in caſks, on-board a merchant ſhip, directly from the place of the growth, or the uſual place of ſhipping, (except as to ſhips ſtranded.)			

Britiſh White-Herring Fiſhery.

The bounties hereafter-mentioned are allowed annually.

To the owner of every Britiſh-built veſſel of 15 tons or upwards, properly equipped, viz. 12 buſhels of ſalt, in new barrels, for every laſt of fiſh ſuch

BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, &c. £. s. d.

veſſel is capable of containing, and as many more new barrels as ſuch ſhips can carry; alſo 250 ſquare yards of netting, with other materials for mounting the ſame; alſo 5 men for the firſt 15 tuns, and one additional man for every 5 tuns ſuch ſhip ſhall meaſure; and to clear from a Britiſh port, where ſuch veſſel belongs, between the 1ſt of June and the 1ſt of October; to continue fiſhing for 3 months from the day the nets are firſt ſhot, and to return to a port with a full complement of men, and with a full cargo, taken wholly by the crew of ſuch veſſel; ſhall receive a bounty, per ton —— —— —— — 1 0 0

For every barrel of pickled herrings, twice packed and completely cured, (and not exceeding in quantity the proportion of 2½ barrels per ton, which the veſſel in which ſuch herrings are imported ſhall meaſure,) a bounty of, per barrel —— —— —— —— 0 4 0

Exceeding the proportion of 2½ barrels, the tun —— —— 0 1 0

N. B. Quantity to be computed while in the ſea-ſteeks, 4 barrels of which to be deemed equal to 3 barrels of cured herrings.

Every veſſel, not being entitled to a bounty on her tonnage, a bounty is allowed on her cargo, viz. for all herrings which ſhall be landed from any boat or veſſel, not entitled as aforeſaid, per barrel —— —— 0 1 0

To the owners of veſſels employed in the Deep-Sea Fiſhery, the following premiums are given,

For the greateſt quantity of Herrings imported, in one veſſel, between the 1ſt of June and the 1ſt of November —— —— —— 84 0 0

For the next greateſt quantity —— —— —— 63 0 0

For the next ditto —— —— —— —— 42 0 0

For the next ditto —— —— —— —— 21 0 0

The owners of Herrings, taken and cured, as the act of 26 Geo. III. c. 81. directs, for exportation, are entitled to a bounty of, per barrel —— 0 3 0

And are allowed the drawback of the whole duty on ſalt with which ſuch Herrings are cured.

Veſſels, returning with leſs than their proper number of men, unleſs the default was occaſioned by death, ſickneſs, or deſertion, and without a full cargo of Herrings, are not entitled to a bounty. By a ſubſequent act, 27 Geo. III. a full cargo of Herrings is deemed to be in proportion as 4 barrels once packed to 3 barrels twice packed for every ton burden.

By the above ſubſequent act, all decked veſſels, of not leſs than 15 tons, are entitled to all the bounties mentioned by the act 26 Geo. III. before-recited, provided they take, in one year, the proportion of 6 barrels of Herrings, when cured, for every ton burthen; although they may not have fitted out with the quantity of ſalt and barrels required by the ſaid act.

If, after October 1, 1786, Herrings are packed in caſks not branded with the name of the curer, ſuch caſks, with the fiſh, are forfeited.

Staves of barrels, in which Herrings are packed for exportation, not being ½ inch thick and full bound, are, together with the fiſh, forfeited.

Maſters of veſſels not making a true entry of the quantity of fiſh, and where taken, at the port where they intended to land them, ſuch ſhips and cargoes are forfeited.

Salt carried coaſtwiſe for the purpoſe of fiſhery, unleſs bond and other ſecurities have been given, as the act recites, ſuch ſalt to be forfeited, with double its value, beſides the duties.

Officers, taking fees of any kind, to forfeit treble the value, and to be diſcharged.

The inhabitants of the Iſle of Man, who comply with the terms of theſe acts, (26 and 27 Geo. III) for all the Herrings that are caught or taken by them, are entitled, for each barrel, to a bounty of —— —— 0 1 0

Pickled or cured Herrings, exported beyond ſea, by 5 Geo. I. the barrel 0 2 8

Pickled or cured Red Herrings, exported beyond ſea, the barrel —— 0 1 0

N. B. The duties, formerly payable on Herrings imported into Great Britain from the Iſle of Man, are, by the above acts, to ceaſe.

Iriſh

Iriſh White Herring Fiſhery.

BOUNTIES, &c.	£.	s.	d.
By the acts of the Iriſh legiſlature, now in force, the owners of every veſſel, being Iriſh property, who reſort to the fiſhery of that kingdom, are entitled to a bounty, per ton —— —— —— —	1	10	9
Viz. 10s. per ton on the veſſel, and 20s. per ton on the cargo, and in proportion for any quantity of Herrings they cure; whether the ſame are caught by the ſhip's crew, or purchaſed of the native fiſhermen.			

Whale-Fiſhery carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Streights.

BOUNTIES, &c.	£.	s.	d.
For every ſhip or veſſel which ſhall proceed on the ſaid fiſhery (the ſeveral proviſions and directions relating thereto being complied with) from Dec. 25, 1795, to Dec. 25, 1798, the tun —— —— ——	1	0	0
See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41 —29 Geo. III. c. 53.—32 Geo. III. c. 22.			

In the Fiſhery on the Banks of Newfoundland.

By the 26 Geo. III. cap. 26.

The ſeveral bounties hereafter mentioned are allowed annually, for ten years, (from and after January 1, 1787,) for a certain number of veſſels employed in this fiſhery, under certain regulations and reſtrictions, as provided by law, viz. ſuch Britiſh-built veſſels, fitted and cleared out (from Great Britain and Ireland, and the Britiſh dominions in Europe, and owned by his majeſty's ſubjects reſiding therein) after the 1ſt of January, 1787, and after that day in each ſucceeding year, which ſhall proceed to the Banks of Newfoundland; and, having caught a cargo of fiſh upon thoſe Banks, conſiſting of not leſs than 10,000 by tale, ſhall land the ſame, at one of the ports between Cape Ray and Cape de Grat, on or before the 15th of July in each year, and ſhall make one more trip, at leaſt, to the ſaid Banks, and return with another cargo of fiſh, caught there, to the ſame port: in which caſe,

	£.	s.	d.
The 100 veſſels firſt arriving at the ſaid iſland of Newfoundland, from the Banks thereof, with a cargo containing as before mentioned, and, after landing the ſame at one of the ports within the limits before-mentioned, in Newfoundland, ſhall proceed again to the ſaid Banks, and return to the ſaid iſland with another cargo, containing 10,000 fiſh, as before-mentioned, and navigated with not leſs than 12 men, ſhall be entitled to, each veſſel —— —— —— ——	40	0	0
—— if leſs than 12, and not leſs than 7, men, each veſſel — ——	25	0	0
But, provided any of the 100 veſſels ſo firſt arriving ſhall be navigated by not leſs than 12 men, who go out on ſhares of the profits in lieu of wages, they ſhall be entitled to, each veſſel —— —— ——	50	0	0
—— if leſs than 12, and not leſs than 7, men, each veſſel — ——	35	0	0
The 100 veſſels which ſhall ſo next arrive, under the ſame regulations and reſtrictions, navigated with not leſs than 12 men, ſhall be entitled to, each veſſel —— —— —— —— ——	25	0	0
—— if leſs than 12, and not leſs than 7, men, each veſſel — ——	18	0	0
But, provided any of the 100 veſſels ſo arriving ſhall be navigated by no leſs than 12 men, who go out on ſhares in lieu of wages, ſhall be entitled to, each veſſel —— —— —— ——	35	0	0
—— if leſs than 12, and not leſs than 7 men, each veſſel — ——	21	0	0
See 15 Geo. III. cap. 31.—18 Geo. III. cap. 55.—and 26 Geo. III. cap. 26.			

Southern Whale-Fiſhery,

BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, &c.	£.	s.	d.
The following premiums are allowed for three years, from the 1ſt of January, 1796, to 28 Britiſh-built ſhips or veſſels fitted out under the reſtrictions and regulations of the act; that is to ſay,			
For the 5 veſſels, fitted out between the firſt of January and the 31ſt of December, in each year, which ſhall have ſailed to the ſouthward of the equator, and return before the 1ſt of December in the ſubſequent year, with the greateſt quantity of oil and head-matter, not leſs than 20 tons, each veſſel	300	0	0

BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, &c.	£.	s.	d.
For the 5 veſſels, with the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than 20 tons, each veſſel	200	0	0
For the 5 veſſels, with the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than 20 tons, each veſſel	100	0	0

Whale-Fiſhery, to the ſouthward of the 36th Degree of South Latitude.

BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, &c.

To 5 ſhips or veſſels, fitted and cleared out, and which ſhall ſail within the times before-mentioned, and return after 14 months, but before the 31ſt of December, in the ſecond year after clearing out, with the greateſt quantity of oil and head-matter, not leſs than 20 tons, each veſſel — — 400 0 0

Whale-Fiſhery to the weſtward of Cape Horn, or through the Streights of Magellan.

BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, &c.

For the ſhip or veſſel fitted out as before-mentioned, and which ſhall carry on the ſaid fiſhery four months, and ſhall return after 16 months, but within two years, with the greateſt quantity of oil or head-matter — — 600 0 0

For ſeven ſhips, with the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than 20 tons each, a premium, for each veſſel, of — — — 500 0 0

TABLE *of the* DUTIES *payable in the* EXCISE: *Drawbacks upon Exportation; Bounties and Allowances made in certain Caſes, and to certain Perſons, from the ſaid Duties.*

*** Wherever it is not expreſſed to the contrary, in this table, the different articles are always the produce of Great Britain or Britiſh manufacture, whether of or on native or foreign materials, and the ſame duties are payable all through Great Britain. The duties alſo, except when particularly mentioned, are payable by the auctioneer, agent, maker, manufacturer, or importer.

	£.	s.	d.
AUCTION. For 20s. of the purchaſe-money ariſing from any Sale by Auction of any Intereſt in freehold, copyhold, or leaſehold, lands, tenements, &c. and annuities or ſums of money charged thereon; utenſils and ſtock in huſbandry; ſhips and veſſels; reverſionary intereſt in the funds; plate or jewels — — —	0	0	3½
— — — of furniture, fixtures, pictures, books, horſes, and carriages and all other goods and chattels whatſoever — —	0	0	7
BEER. For every barrel of beer or Ale, above 6s. the barrel, (excluſive of the duty, not two-penny ale, mentioned in the ſeventh article of the Treaty of Union, nor table-beer) and made for ſale according to the act in the 22d year of Geo. III. — — —	0	8	0
Allowance upon every barrel of ditto, made for ſale by retail within the bills of mortality — — —	0	1	4
— — — — — for ſale by retail in any other part of England	0	1	8
— — — — — for ſale by retail in Scotland — —	0	0	10
Bounty on exportation of ditto, when barley is at or under 11. 4s. the quarter, containing 8 buſhels, the barrel — —	0	1	0
Drawback on exportation of beer or ale, after deducting 3d. per ton for charges, the barrel — — —	0	0	8
BEER or ALE, made for ſale, of 6s. the barrel or under (excluſive of the duty) the barrel — — —	0	1	4
Allowance on every barrel of ditto, made for ſale by retail in England —	0	0	4
— — — — — — — — for ſale by retail in Scotland —	0	0	3
ENGLISH TABLE-BEER or ALE, above 6s. the barrel, and not exceeding 11s. excluſive of the duty, made according to the act of the 22d of Geo. III. the barrel — — —	0	3	0

EXCISE-DUTIES.

	£.	s.	d.
TWO-PENNY ALE mentioned and described in the seventh article of the Treaty of Union, the barrel —— —— 3s. 4 1/4 d.	13		19
Allowance upon every barrel of ditto brewed in Scotland —— ——	0	6	
BEER, ALE, or MUM, except French, imported, the barrel —— ——	0	17	3
*FRENCH BEER, ALE, or MUM, imported directly into Great Britain, the barrel —— —— —— ——	0	8	0
BRICKS and TILES. Bricks, for every 1000 —— —— ——	0	4	0
Plain Tiles, for every 1000 —— —— ——	0	4	10
Pan-Tiles, or Ridge-Tiles, for every 1000 —— —— ——	0	12	10
Paving Tiles, not exceeding 10 inches square, the 100 —— ——	0	2	6
—— exceeding 10 inches square, the 100 —— ——	0	4	10
Tiles, not particularly described, for every 1000 —— ——	0	4	10
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty upon all Bricks and Tiles.			
†CANDLES. Candles, (except Wax and Spermaceti) the pound —— ——	0	0	1
—— Wax or Spermaceti, the pound —— —— ——	0	0	3 1/2
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty paid on Candles.			
COACHES or CARRIAGES with four wheels, built for sale, each —— ——	1	0	0
Chaises, Chairs, &c. with 2 wheels each, built for sale, each —— ——	0	10	0
‡COCOA-NUTS and COFFEE, the produce of any British colony in America, that have been secured in warehouses on importation, when taken out for home-consumption, the pound —— —— ——	0	1	1
—— —— the produce of any other place, &c. &c. the pound ——	0	3	4
Drawback on the exportation of chocolate, made in Great Britain from Cocoa-Nuts, the produce of any British colony in America, the pound ——	0	1	1
—— —— from Cocoa the produce of any other place, the pound	0	2	8
CIDER and PERRY. Cider or Perry, sold by retail, (to be paid by the retailer) the hhd —— —— —— ——	0	14	7
—— —— —— sold, in quantities of 20 gallons or upwards, by any dealer, made from fruit of his own growth, the hhd. —— ——	0	6	11
Such last-mentioned Cider or Perry, when received into the possession of any person to be sold, to be paid by such person, the hhd. —— ——	0	7	8
CIDER and PERRY, consigned to any agent to sell, to be paid by such agent, the hhd. —— —— ——	0	19	2
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty paid on Cider or Perry made in Great Britain, after deducting 3d. per ton for charges			
—— —— —— imported into Great Britain, the ton, 252 gallons ——	17	16	6
GLASS. For every square foot, superficial measure, of French-plate glass imported —— —— —— ——	0	2	2 1/4
For every cwt. of French flint glass, or French enamel, stained, or paste-glass, or French phial-glass, imported —— —— ——	2	3	6
For every cwt. of French spread window-glass, called broad glass, imported	0	8	1
For every cwt. of French window-glass, (not being spread glass) whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and called crown or German sheet glass, imported —— —— ——	1	9	9
For every cwt. of plate-glass and other glass manufactures, not before described, imported as aforesaid, (not being spread window-glass, called broad glass, nor bottles other than phials) —— ——	2	2	0
For every cwt. of materials for making of all plate, flint, enamel, stained, paste, or phial, glass —— —— ——	1	16	2 1/4
For every cwt. made use of in making spread window-glass, called broad glass —— —— —— ——	0	8	0 1/2
For every cwt. used in the making of all window-glass (not being spread glass) whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and called crown glass, or German sheet glass —— —— ——	1	4	2
For every cwt. used in making common bottles, not being phials, and of vessels made use of in chemical laboratories, and of garden-glass, and of all other vessels or utensils made of common bottle metal —— ——	0	4	0 1/4

* Every barrel of French beer shall be deemed to contain 36 gallons.

† Entries of Makers of candles not to be deemed withdrawn while any duty remains unpaid.

‡ All powers given in former acts for collecting the duties of excise on the above articles, and for detecting and punishing frauds relating thereto, are, by 27 Geo III. to have the full force of law, with respect to 'Coffee and Cocoa-Nuts,' as fully and effectually as if the said powers and authorities had been inserted and re-enacted in the Consolidation-Act.

DRAWBACKS *of Excise-Duties on* GLASS.

	£.	s.	d.
For every square foot superficial of plate-glass made in Great Britain and exported	0	2	2¼
For every cwt. of flint-glass or enamelled, stained, or paste-glass, or phial-glass, made in Great Britain and exported	2	3	6
For every cwt. of spread window-glass, called broad glass, made in Great Britain and exported	0	8	1
For every cwt. of window-glass, (not being spread glass) whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and called crown glass or German sheet glass made in Great Britain and exported	1	9	9
And for every cwt. of common bottles, (not phials) and of vessels made use of in chemical laboratories, and of garden-glasses, and of all other vessels or utensils made of common bottle-metal	0	4	0½
27 Geo. III. c. 13. 34 Geo. III. c. 27.			
Every glass-maker must take out a licence annually from the Excise-office, *for each Glass-house*, and pay for the same 10l. on pain of 50l. 24 Geo. III. s. 2. c. 41.			
HIDES and SKINS of what kind soever, and Calf-Skins, Kips, Hogs, Dogs, and Seal, Skins tanned, with Sheep and Lamb Skins, tanned, for Gloves and Brazils, the pound	0	0	1½
Goat-Skins, tanned, with shumach or otherwise to resemble Spanish leather, the dozen	0	4	0
Sheep-Skins, which shall be tanned for Roans, after the nature of Spanish leather, the dozen	0	2	3
Hides of Horses, Mares, and Geldings, dressed in allum and salt, or otherwise tawed, each	0	1	6
—— of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides, of what kind soever, dressed as aforesaid, each	0	3	0
Calf-Skins, Kips, and Seal-Skins, dressed as aforesaid, the pound	0	0	1½
Slink Calf-Skins, dressed as aforesaid in the hair, the dozen	0	3	0
—— dressed or tawed without hair, Dog-skins, tawed as aforesaid, Kid-Skins tawed, (except such Kid-skins as paid the full duty on the importation) the dozen	0	1	0
Buck and Doe-Skins (except such as paid the full duty on importation) dressed in allum and salt, or meal, or otherwise tawed, the pound	0	0	6
Goat-Skins and Beaver-Skins, dressed as aforesaid, the dozen	0	2	0
Sheep and Lamb-Skins, dressed as aforesaid, the pound	0	0	1¼
All other Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned or tawed in Great Britain, not herein before particularly charged, for every 100l. of the value thereof	30	0	0
All Hides and Skins, and all Deer Skins, Goat-Skins, and Beaver-Skins, dressed in oil, the pound	0	0	6
Calf-Skins, dressed in oil, the pound	0	0	8
Sheep and Lamb-Skins, dressed in oil, the pound	0	0	3
All other Skins, and parts or pieces of Skins, dressed in oil, not already charged, for every 100l. of the value thereof	15	0	0
For such last-mentioned Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, dressed in oil the pound	0	0	2
Drawback of two-thirds of the duties on the exportation of all Hides, Calf, Sheep, and Lamb, Skins, tanned or tawed.			
—— on the exportation of Hides, Calf and Seal Skins, curried, the pound	0	0	1
—— on the exportation of tanned Leather, chargeable to duty by weight, when manufactured in goods, the pound	0	0	1½
Drawback of two-thirds of the duty on the exportation of every pound of tawed leather, when made into boots, shoes, gloves, or other manufactures.			
Vellum, the dozen skins	0	3	5¼
Parchment, the dozen skins	0	1	8¼
HOPS, cured for use, the pound	0s.	1d.	12-20
Drawback on ditto, exported to Ireland, the pound	0	1	12-20
MALT, made of barley, or any other corn or grain, in England, the bushel	0	9¾	
—— made in Scotland, the bushel	0	4¾	10-20
—— brought from Scotland to England, according to an act 33 Geo. II. the bushel	0	4¾	10-20
—— brought from Scotland to England without a certificate agreeably to the aforesaid act, the bushel	0	9½	
Allowance to every quarter of Malt, made and locked up for exportation, according to act 12 Geo. I.	0	3	

EXCISE-DUTIES.	£.	s.	d.
METHEGLIN or MEAD, made for sale, the gallon — — —	0	1	0½
PAPER. First Class. For every lb averdupois of paper fit for writing, drawing, or printing, and all elephant paper, and all cartridge-paper —	0	0	2½
Second Class. For every lb. of coloured papers and whited-brown papers (except elephant and cartridge papers) fit for wrapping up goods, and not for writing, drawing, or printing — — —	0	0	1
Third Class. For every lb. of brown paper fit for wrapping up goods, and not for writing, drawing, or printing — — —	0	0	0½
Fourth Class. For every lb. of every kind of paper not enumerated, except sheathing paper and button-paper, or button-board — —	0	0	2½
Fifth Class. For every cwt. of pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard	0	10	6
For every cwt. of glazed paper for clothiers and hotpressers — —	0	6	0
But pasteboard made in Great Britain, of paper which shall have paid the duty, is not liable to further charge.			
Every yard square of paper, printed, painted, or stained, in Great Britain, to serve for hangings, over and above the duties payable on such paper before stained — — — —	0	0	1¾

DRAWBACK *of the Excise Duties on* PAPER.

The duties on paper made in Great Britain are drawn back on exportation; but it must be inclosed in the wrapper in which it was charged with the duty, and the officer is to take off the excise stamps when it is packed up for exportation.

Printed Books, bound or unbound, provided the paper has the water-mark of 1794, or after, are allowed a drawback of per pound — —	0	0	2
Accompt-Books, ruled or plain, with the same water-mark, per pound —	0	0	4

There is also an allowance of the whole duty on all paper used in printing books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern, languages, within the universities of Great Britain, by permission of the vice-chancellors or principals of the same. 34 Geo. III. cap. 20.

PARCHMENT. See Hides.

PERRY. See Cider.

PRINTED GOODS. For printed or stained paper, see Paper.			
* Foreign Callico and Muslin printed or dyed in Great-Britain or France, imported directly into Great Britain, (except such as shall be dyed throughout of one colour only) the yard square —— — —	0	0	7
Linens and Stuffs, made either of cotton or linen mixed with other materials; Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and Stuffs, commonly called British manufactory; and British Muslins, and figured Stuffs made wholly of cotton, or of cotton and other materials mixed; which shall be woven and printed, or dyed, in Great Britain, (except such as shall be dyed throughout of one colour only, and Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greatest part in value shall be woollen) the yard square —— ——	0	0	3½
Linen and Stuffs (French) made either of cotton or linen entirely, or mixed with other materials, figured, printed, or dyed, and imported directly into Great Britain, (except such as are dyed throughout of one colour, and Stuffs made of woollen, cotton, or silk, mixed) the yard square — —	0	0	3½
Silks, printed, stained, or painted, in Great Britain, (handkerchiefs excepted) for every yard in length, half-yard wide —— ——	0	1	1¾
Silk Handkerchiefs, printed or dyed in Great Britain, the yard square — —	0	0	4½
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty on all goods printed, &c. in Great Britain.			

SKINS. See Hides.

* By an act of 27 Geo. III. it is required, that, within 30 days after the report of any vessel bringing French Printed Callicoes, Fustians, Linen, Velvet, Dimity, or other figured Stuffs; or French Beer, Ale, or Mum, (in respect whereof any duty of excise is imposed by the said act) an entry shall be made, on oath, of the contents, with the collector, and the duty of excise paid before the said goods are landed, otherwise the whole is forfeited.

Callicoes to be stamped to denote the payment of duty; and all persons counterfeiting such stamps, as also those 'who sell Callicoes with counterfeit stamps,' are by this act to suffer death.

French Callicoes, unstamped, found in any place, except shipped for exportation, are forfeited, and a penalty inflicted of 100l.

EXCISE-DUTIES.

	£.	s.	d.
*SOAP. Hard Cake-Soap, or Ball-Soap, the pound	0	0	2¼
Allowance for every pound of ditto uſed in the woollen manufacture	0	0	1¼
——— in whitening new linen	0	0	1¼
Soft ſoap, the pound	0	0	1¼
Allowance for every pound of ditto uſed in the woollen manufacture	1d. 1-12th		
——— in whitening new linen in the piece	0	0	0¾
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty on Soap.			
SPIRITS. Fermented Wort or Waſh, brewed in England, for extracting Spirits for home-conſumption, from any malt, corn, grain, or tilts, or any mixture with the ſame, the gallon	0	0	9
Cider or Perry, or any other waſh or liquor, brewed as aforeſaid, from Britiſh materials, (except ſuch as before-mentioned) or from any mixture therewith, for home-conſumption, the gallon	0	0	8
Fermented Wort or Waſh, brewed, as aforeſaid, from molaſſes or ſugar, or any mixture therewith, for home-conſumption, the gallon	0	1	1¼
Waſh, brewed as aforeſaid, from foreign refuſed wine, or foreign cider or waſh, prepared from foreign materials, (except molaſſes and ſugar) or any mixture therewith, for home-conſumption, the gallon	0	1	6
Britiſh Spirits, of a ſtrength not exceeding that of one to ten over hydrometer proof, manufactured in Scotland, and brought into any other part of the united kingdom, the gallon	0	3	8
For every 96 gallons of Waſh which George Biſhop, of Maidſtone, ſhall produce from 112lb. of malt or corn	1	4	6¼
And for all ſuch Britiſh Spirits of a greater ſtrength than one to ten, over hydrometer proof, and not exceeding three per centum over and above one to ten over hydrometer proof, an additional duty in proportion to the ſurplus ſtrength, to be paid by the importer before landing.			
And alſo a further duty, proportioned to the degree of ſtrength in which ſuch Spirits ſhall exceed the ſaid ſtrength of one to ten over hydrometer proof.			
Waſh brewed in England, according to 28 Geo. III cap 46. to be exported to Scotland, is not chargeable with the additional duties of 31 Geo. III. cap. 1. or 34 Geo. III. cap. 2. nor of 35 Geo. III. cap. 11.			
Single Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, or Single Spirits of all ſorts, (not of the Britiſh colonies) the gallon	0	6	8
Brandy Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above proof (not of the Britiſh colonies) the gallon	0	13	1
Rum Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, of the produce of the Britiſh colonies, the gallon	0	5	7
Rum Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above proof, of the produce of the Britiſh colonies, the gallon	0	10	8
Bounty on every ton of Britiſh Spirits exported	3	12	0
† STARCH, the pound	0	0	3¼
——— ſuch as is uſed in finiſhing new linen, in the piece, for ſale, an allowance of, per pound	0	0	3
Drawback on every pound of ditto, exported	0	0	3¼
SWEETS, commonly called Made Wines, made for ſale, from fruit and ſugar together, or mixed with any other materials, the barrel	1	10	0
TEA. For every 100l. of the value, according to the price at which the ſame ſhall be ſold at the ſales of the Eaſt India company	15	0	0
Drawback, on all teas exported to Ireland, or the Britiſh plantations in America, of the whole duty.			
VERJUICE, made for ſale, the hogſhead	0	7	8
VELLUM. See Hides.			
VINEGAR. Vinegar-Beer, or other liquors preparing for Vinegar, brewed for ſale, the barrel	0	10	0¾
WINES. French, the tun	30	0	0
All other Wines, the ton	20	0	0
Drawback, on all Wines, except French, exported to any Britiſh colonies in America, the ton	17	13	4
——— to the Eaſt Indies	14	13	4
——— to any other place	11	17	4

* Soap-makers are to weigh the materials for making Soap before the officers, on penalty of 50l.

† All Starch not ſtamped as directed by the acts now in force, and all looſe Starch exceeding 28 pounds weight, and all ſcrapings of Starch, found in the poſſeſſion of any dealer or maker of Starch, or any perſon acting for them, that ſhall be found removing by land or water, ſhall be forfeited.

EXCISE-DUTIES.	£.	s.	d.
Drawback on every ton of French Wine exported to the Britiſh plantations in America or the Eaſt-Indies	26	10	0
—— exported to any other place	17	16	0
WIRE. Gilt Wire, the ounce troy	0	0	9¼
Silver Wire, the ounce troy	0	0	7
Drawback on the exportation of Gold-Thread, Lace, or Fringe, made of gilt wire ſpun upon ſilk, the pound	0	7	8
—— of Silver-Thread, Lace, or Fringe, made of ſilve-wire ſpun on ſilk, the pound	0	5	9

The SCAVAGE RATES INWARDS *from all Goods and Merchandiſe imported from Parts beyond the Seas.*

SCAVAGE.

Turkey commodities, as well as all goods, the growth, manufacture, or production, of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in any other than Britiſh-built ſhipping, and navigated as aforeſaid, are marked thus *

	£.	s.	d.
Alum, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Andirons. See braſs.			
Annotto, the cwt. containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
Apples and Pears, the little barrel	0	0	1¼
* Aqua Vitæ, the hogſhead	0	0	6
Argol, white or red, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
* Aſhes, called Pot aſhes, for every 20s. of the rate	0	0	1
Babies Heads, the dozen	0	0	0½
Bacon, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
Band-ſtrings, the dozen knots	0	0	0¼
* Balks, viz. Great, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	1	6
—— Middle, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	9
—— Small, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4
N. B. Thoſe goods marked * are liable to ſcavage, when imported by Britiſh ſubjects in foreign-built or foreign-owned ſhips.			
* Barlings, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4
* Barley, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	0	0	0½
Barilla, or Sophora, the barrel, containing 2 cwt.	0	0	4
Baſket-Rods, the dozen bundles	0	0	4
Baſt-Ropes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
Battery, Baſhrones, or Kettles, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	6
* Beans, the quarter	0	0	0½
Beef, the barrel	0	0	1
Bell Metal, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Bermillians. See fuſtians	0	0	2
Blacking, or Lamp-black, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
Bottles of all ſorts, the dozen	0	0	0½
* Boards, viz. Barrel-Boards, the thouſand	0	0	4
—— Clap-Boards, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	1
—— Pipe-Boards, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	1
Boratoes, or Bombazines, viz. Narrow, the ſingle piece, not above 15 yards	0	0	2
—— Broad, the ſingle piece, not above 15 yards	0	0	3
Books, unbound, the baſket or maund	0	0	8
* Bow-Staves, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
Braſs Andirons, Laver-Cocks, Chafing-Diſhes, and all other Braſs or Latten wrought, the hundred pound, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
Brimſtone, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
Briſtles, the dozen pounds	0	0	0½
Buckrams, viz. of Germany, the dozen pieces	0	0	3
—— of France, the dozen pieces	0	0	2
Buffins, Liles, or Mocadoes, viz. Narrow, the ſingle piece, not above 15 yards	0	0	1

	£.	s.	d.
Buffins, Liles, or Mocadoes, viz. Broad, the ſingle piece, not above 15 yards	0	0	2
Bullruſhes, the load	0	0	1
Burs for mill-ſtones, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
Butter, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Cable-Ropes for cordage, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Cabinets, viz. great, the piece	0	0	2
——— ſmall, the piece	0	0	1
Caddas, or Cruel Ribbon, the dozen pieces, containing 36 yards	0	0	1
Candlewick, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Candles of Tallow, the dozen pounds	0	0	0¼
Capers, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
*Capravens, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	3
Cards, viz. Playing Cards, the ſmall groſs, containing 12 dozen packs	0	0	2
——— Wool Cards, the dozen pair	0	0	0¼
Carpets, viz. Turkey, Perſia, Eaſt-India, and Venice, long, the piece	0	0	6
——— of the ſame, or like ſort, ſhort, the piece	0	0	4
——— of all other ſorts, the piece	0	0	0½
Caſes, viz. for Looking-Glaſſes, gilt, from No. 3 to No. 10, the dozen	0	0	1½
——— ungilt, the dozen	0	0	0½
Catlings. See Luteſtrings.			
Chamlets, Mohairs, and Turkey Grograms, each 15 yards	0	0	1½
Cheeſe, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Cherries, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Cloth, viz. French Walloon, each 20 yards	0	0	8
——— Scarlet, the yard	0	0	1
Cochineal, viz. Silveſter or Campechea, the pound	0	0	0½
——— of all other ſorts, the pound	0	0	1
Combs of Box or Light Wood, the groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	0½
Copper Bricks or Plates, round or ſquare, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
Copperas, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Coral, rough or poliſhed, the maſt, containing two pounds and a half	0	0	2
Cordage. See Cable Ropes.			
Cork, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— the dozen pieces, for ſhoe-makers	0	0	0¼
Corn, viz. Barley. See in B.			
——— Beans. See in B.			
——— Malt. See in M.			
——— Oats. See in O.			
——— Peaſe. See in P.			
——— Rye. See in R.			
——— Wheat. See in W.			
*Deal Boards, of all ſorts, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	1	0
Dogs of Earth, the ſmall groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	1½
Durance or Duretties, viz. with Thread, each 15 yards	0	0	1½
——— with Silk, each 15 yards	0	0	2
Drugs, viz. Ambergris, the ounce	0	0	1½
——— Aloes Succotrina, the pound	0	0	0½
——— Barley, hulled, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— Carraway and Cummin Seeds, the cwt.	0	0	1½
——— China Roots, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Civit, the ounce	0	0	1
——— Coral. See in C.			
——— Frankincenſe. See in F.			
——— Gum Arabic. See in G.			
——— Gum Armoniac, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Muſk, the ounce	0	0	1
——— Cods, the dozen	0	0	1
——— Quickſilver. See in Q.			
——— Saunders, white or red, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Treacle, common, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Turpentine, common, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Earthen Ware, called Tiles. See in T.			
Feathers for Beds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Fiſh, viz. Cod-fiſh, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Cole-fiſh, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	1
——— Eels, the barrel	0	0	1
——— Quick, the ſhip's lading	0	10	0

	£.	s.	d.
Fiſh, viz. Herrings, white or red, the laſt	0	0	6
——— Lings, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Lub Fiſh, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Croplings, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	1
——— Titling, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	0½
——— Sturgeon, the firkin	0	0	1
——— the keg	0	0	0½
——— Salmon, the barrel	0	0	1
*Flax, viz. undreſſed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— dreſſed or wrought, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
Flax, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Frankincenſe, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Fuſtian, viz. Bermiſſians, the piece, or two half pieces, containing 15 yards each half piece	0	0	2
——— Naples Fuſtian, Tripe, or Velure, the piece containing 15 yards	0	0	2
Furs, viz. Beaver Skins, the piece	0	0	0½
——— Beaver Bellies or Wombs, the dozen	0	0	4
——— Budge, tawed or untawed, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Fox Skins, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Foyns, without tails, the dozen	0	0	1½
Galley Diſhes, each 12 dozen	0	0	1
Galls, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Glaſs, viz. for windows, the cheſt or caſe	0	0	3
——— Venice drinking Glaſſes, the dozen	0	0	0½
Looking-Glaſſes, viz. Halfpenny-ware, the groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	0
——— Penny-ware, the groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	0½
——— of Steel, ſmall, the dozen	0	0	0½
——— large, the dozen	0	0	1
——— of Cryſtal, ſmall, the dozen, under No. 6	0	0	1
——— the dozen, No. 7, 8, 9, 10	0	0	4
——— middle ſort, the dozen, No. 6	0	0	2
——— the dozen, No. 11 and 12	0	1	6
Glaſs Stone Plates for Spectacles, the dozen	0	0	0½
——— Plates, or Sights, for Looking Glaſſes unfoiled, viz. of Cryſtal, ſmall, under No. 6. the dozen	0	0	0½
——— No. 6, the dozen	0	0	1
——— No. 7, 8, 9, 10	0	0	2
——— No. 11, 12, the dozen	0	1	0
Gloves of Spaniſh Leather, the dozen pair	0	0	0½
Goats Hair, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
Grain for dyers, viz. of Scarlet powder, the pound	0	0	0½
——— of Seville in Berries, and Grains of Portugal or Rotta, the pound	0	0	0½
Grocery, viz. Almonds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— Anniſeeds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Cinnamon, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Cloves, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— *Currants, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
N.B. Not only Currants, but all Turkey commodities, are chargeable according to the act of 12 Charles II.			
——— Dates, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— *Figs, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— Fuſſes of Cloves, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Ginger, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Liquorice, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
——— Mace, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	2	0
——— Nutmegs, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Pepper, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— *Prunes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— *Raiſins, great or Malaga, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— of the Sun, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— *Sugar, refined, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	10
——— Candy, brown or white, the cwt.	0	0	8
——— Muſcovadoes, and white, the cwt.	0	0	4
——— St. Thome and Pannelles, the cwt.	0	0	2

Grogram. See Chamlets.

	£.	s.	d.
Gunpowder, the barrel, containing 112 pounds	—	0	3
Gum Arabic, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	—	0	2
Hair, called Goats-Hair. See in G.			
Hawks of all sorts, the hawk	—	0	2
Hats, viz. Bast or Straw Hats knotted, the dozen	—	0	0½
——— plain, the gross, containing 12 dozen	—	0	1½
——— Wool Felts, the dozen	—	0	1
——— Demi Castors, the piece	—	0	0½
——— Beaver Hats, the piece	—	0	2
*Headings for Pipes, Hogsheads, or Barrels, the thousand	—	0	2
Heath for Brushes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	—	0	1
*Hemp, viz. undressed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	—	0	1
——— dressed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	—	0	2
Hides, viz. Buff Hides, the piece	—	0	6½
——— Cow Hides or Horse-Hides, the dozen hides	—	0	3
Honey, the barrel	—	0	1½
Horses and Mares, each Horse or Mare	—	0	6
Hops, the cwt.	—	0	2
Indigo, the hundred pounds, containing 5 score	—	2	0
——— Dust, the hundred pounds, containing 5 score	—	0	8
Incle, viz. wrought, the dozen pounds	—	0	1½
——— rolls, the dozen pieces, containing 36 yards, each piece	—	0	1
——— unwrought, the hundred, containing 5 score	—	0	4
Iron, wrought, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	—	0	1
—— unwrought, the tun	—	0	6
—— Pots, the dozen	—	0	1½
Juice of Lemons. See Lemons.			
Lamp-black. See Blacking.			
Latten, viz. Shaven Latten, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	—	0	6
——— Black Latten, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	—	0	3
Lace, viz. Bone Lace of Thread, the dozen yards	—	0	0½
——— Silk Bone Lace, the pound, containing 16 ounces	—	0	2
——— Silk Lace of all other sorts, the pound, containing 16 ounces	—	0	1
Lemons, viz. the thousand	—	0	1
——— Juice of Lemons, the pipe	—	0	6
——— Pickled Lemons, the pipe	—	0	3
Linseed, the quarter	—	0	1
Leaves of Gold, the hundred leaves, containing 5 score	—	0	0½
Lures for Hawks, the dozen	—	0	0½
Leather, viz. Bazil Leather, the dozen skins	—	0	0½
——— Hangings, gilt, the piece	—	0	3
——— Leather for Masks, the dozen pounds	—	0	2
Lutes, the dozen	—	0	4
Lutestrings, viz. Carlings, great gross, containing 12 small gross of knots	—	0	1
——— Mimikins, the gross, containing 12 dozen knots	—	0	0½
Linen, Brabant, Flemish, Embden, viz.			
——— British Cloth, the hundred ells, containing 5 score	—	0	5
——— Frieze Cloth, Ghentish Holland, Isinghams, Overissels Cloth, Rows, Cowsfield, or Plats Cloth, each 30 ells	—	0	2
——— Callicoes, or Dutties, the piece	—	0	0½
——— Cambrics, the whole piece, containing 13 ells	—	0	2
——— Damask for Tabling, viz. of Holland making, the dozen yards	—	0	4
——— of Silesia making, the dozen yards	—	0	2
Linen, viz. Damask for Towelling and Napkining, viz. of Holland making, the dozen yards	—	0	2
——— of Silesia making, the dozen yards	0	0	1
——— Diaper for Tabling, viz. of Holland making, the dozen yards	—	0	2
——— of Silesia making, the dozen yards	—	0	1
——— Diaper for Towelling and Napkining, viz. of Holland making, the dozen yards	—	0	1
——— of Silesia making, the dozen yards	0	0	0½
——— French or Normandy Canvas, and Line Narrow, Vandales, or Vitry Canvas, Dutch Barras, and Hessens Canvas, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	—	0	2
——— Gutting and Spruce Canvas, Drillings, Pack Duck, Hinderlings, Middlegood, Headlake, Muscovia, Line Narrow, Hamburg Cloth, Narrow Irish Cloth, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	—	0	1

	£.	s.	d.
Linen. Hamburg and Silesia Cloth, broad, the 100 ells, containing 6 score	0	0	3
——— Poledavies, the bolt — — — — —	0	0	1
——— French Canvas and Line, ell and ½ quarter broad, or upwards, the 6 score ells — — — — — — —	0	0	3
——— Lawns, the whole piece, containing 13 ells — —	0	0	2
——— Calico Lawn, the piece — — —	0	0	0½
——— French Lawns, the piece — — —	0	0	1½
——— Lockrams, the piece, of all sorts, containing 106 ells —	0	0	1½
——— Soultwich, the hundred ells, containing 6 score — — —	0	0	1½
——— Strasburg Linen, each 30 ells — — — — —	0	0	1
——— Striped or tufted Canvas with thread, the piece, containing 15 yards	0	0	1
——— Striped, tufted, or quilted, Canvas, with thread, the piece, containing 15 yards — — — — — —	0	0	1
Litmus, the cwt. containing 112 pounds — — — —	0	0	1
*Malt, the quarter — — — — — —	0	0	0½
Magnus, the cwt. containing 112 pounds — — — —	0	0	1
Masks of velvet or satin, the dozen — — — —	0	0	1
*Masts, viz. great, the mast — — — —	0	0	2
——— middle, the mast — — — —	0	0	1
——— small, the mast — — — —	0	0	0½
Maps, printed, the ream — — — —	0	0	1
Madder, viz. Crop Madder, and all other Bale Madder, the cwt. containing 112 pounds — — — — — —	0	0	2
——— Fat Madder, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	1½
——— Mull Madder, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	0½
*Meal, the last, containing 12 barrels — — —	0	0	4
Minikins. See Luteſtrings.			
Mocado Ends, the dozen pounds — — —	0	0	1½
Mohairs. See Chamlets.			
*Oars, the hundred, containing 6 score — —	0	0	4
*Oats, the quarter — — —	0	0	0½
Oils, viz. *Sevil Oil, Majorca Oil, Minorca Oil, Provence, Portugal Oil, and Sallad Oil, the tun — — — —	0	2	8
——— Rape and Linseed Oil, the tun — —	0	2	6
——— Train Oil of Greenland or Newfoundland, the tun —	0	1	4
Olives, the hogshead — — — —	0	0	4
Onions, viz. the hundred bunches — — —	0	0	1
——— Seed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds — —	0	0	3
Oranges, the thousand — — — —	0	0	1
Orchal, the cwt. containing 112 ponnds — — —	0	0	1½
Packthread, the hundred pounds, containing 5 score — —	0	0	1½
Pans, viz. Dripping or Frying Pans, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
——— Warming Pans, the dozen — — —	0	0	1½
Paper, viz. Brown, the hundred bundles — — —	0	0	6
——— of all other sorts, each 5 score reams — —	0	1	8
Pears. See Apples.			
*Pease, the quarter — — — — —	0	0	0½
*Pitch or Tar, the last — — — —	0	0	3
Plates, viz. single, white or black, the hundred plates —	0	0	1
——— double, white or black, the hundred plates — —	0	0	2
Pomegranates, the thousand — — — —	0	0	2
Pork, the barrel — — — —	0	0	1½
Pots, viz. of Earth or Stone, covered, the hundred, containing 5 score	0	0	1
——— of Earth or Stone, uncovered, the hundred cast, containing a gallon to every cast, whether in one pot or not — —	0	0	2
Quails, the dozen — — — —	0	0	0½
Quicksilver, the hundred, containing 5 score — —	0	0	10
Quinces, the hundred, containing 5 score — —	0	0	0½
Rape-Seed, the quarter — — — —	0	0	1
*Rosin, the tun — — — — —	0	0	8
Rice, the cwt. containing 112 pounds — — —	0	0	1
*Rye, the quarter — — — —	0	0	0½
Rims for Sieves, the gross, containing 12 dozen — —	0	0	0½
*N. B. All goods of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Muscovy or Russia, for every 20s. of their rates or values, on oath —	0	0	1
Saffron, the pound — — — —	0	0	0½
Saffflower, the hundred pounds, containing 5 score — —	0	0	4

	£.	s.	d.
*Salt, the wey	0	0	2
Salt-petre, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Says, viz. Double Says, or Flanders Serges, the piece	0	0	3
——— Haunſcot, and mild Says, the piece	0	0	2
Shumac, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Silk, viz. Bridges, Granados, Naples, Organzine, Pole, and Spaniſh, Satin Silk, Sleeve Silks, fine and thrown Silk, the pound, containing 16 oz.	0	0	1
——— Raw China Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces	0	0	1
——— Ferret or Floreſt Silk, Fillozel, Sleeve-Silk; coarſe, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	0½
——— Raw long Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces	0	0	0½
——— Raw ſhort ſilk and Raw Morea Silk, the pound, containing 24 oz.	0	0	0½
Silk Stockings, the pair	0	0	0½
Silks wrought, viz. Boratos of Silk, Catalopher, China, Damaſk, Silk Chamlet, China, Grograms, Tabby Grograms, Philoſellos, narrow Tabbies of Silk, Towers Taffaty, the dozen yards	0	0	2
——— Silk Grograms narrow, Silk Say, Callimancos, and Philoſellos broad, the dozen yards	0	0	3
——— Grograms broad, Caffa, or Damaſk, the dozen yards	0	0	4
——— Satins, of Bolonia, Lukes, Jeans, other of like making, the dozen yards	0	0	6
——— Bridges, China, and Turkey Satin, the dozen yards	0	0	1
Silk wrought, viz. Sarſenets of Bolonia or Florence, the dozen ells	0	0	1½
——— of China, the dozen ells	0	0	1
——— Sypers, of Silk, broad, the dozen yards	0	0	0½
——— of Silk, narrow, each 24 yards	0	0	0¾
——— Taffaty, ell broad, each dozen yards	0	0	2
——— China and Levant, each dozen yards	0	0	0½
——— Velvets, China Velvets, each dozen yards	0	0	1
——— all other Velvets or Pluſhes, each dozen yards	0	0	6
Skins, viz. Cordivant Skins, the dozen	0	0	2
——— Goat Skins in the Hair, the dozen	0	0	1
——— Kid-Skins of all ſorts, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
Smalts, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
*Spars, viz. Boomſpars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	5
——— Cantſpars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Small Spars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	1
*Spirits, as Brandy, &c. for every 20s. of their rates or values, on oath	0	0	1
Stockings of Silk. See Silk.			
Stones, viz. Dog-Stones, the laſt	0	0	6
——— Marble-Stones, the tun	0	0	8
——— Mill-Stones, the piece	0	0	6
——— Quern-Stone, the laſt	0	0	3
Sword-Blades, the dozen	0	0	1
*Staves, viz. Pipe or Hogſhead Staves, the 1000	0	0	6
——— Barrel-Staves, the 1000	0	0	3
——— Firkin Staves, the 1000	0	0	1½
Steel, viz. Long-Steel, Whiſp-Steel, and ſuch like, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Gad-Steel, the half barrel	0	0	4
Sturgeon. See in Fiſh.			
Succades, wet or dry, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	10
*Syder, the tun	0	0	4
Tallow, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Tapeſtry, viz. with Hair, the hundred Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— with Wool, the hundred Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— with Caddas, the hundred Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— with Silk, the dozen Flemiſh ells	0	0	2
Tarras, the barrel	0	0	0½
Teazels, the thouſand	0	0	0¾
Tykes of all ſorts, the tyke	0	0	1¼
Thread, viz. Bridges Thread, the dozen pounds	0	0	1
——— Outnal Thread, the dozen pounds	0	0	1
——— Whited-Brown, or Piecing Thread, the dozen pounds	0	0	1½
——— Sifters Thread, the pound	0	0	0¾
——— Lyons or Paris Thread, the bale, containing a hundred bolts	0	0	8

	£.	s.	d.
Tobacco, viz. Spaniſh, Varinas, Brazil, tobacco, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	2	0
——— St. Chriſtopher's Tobacco, or the like, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
Tiles, called Pan-Tiles, or Flanders Tiles, the thouſand	0	0	2
*Timbers, for every 20s. of their rates or values, on oath	0	0	1
Tow, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
Tripe. See Fuſtians.			
*Turkey Goods, for every 20s. of their rates or values, on oath	0	0	1
Vellure. See Fuſtians.			
Vinegar. See Wine Eager.			
Wax, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
*Wainſcots, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
Whale fins, the dozen fins	0	0	1
*Wheat, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	0	0	1
*Wine, viz. Eager, the tun	0	0	6
——— Gaſcoign, French Wines, all other Wines of the growth of the French king's dominions, the tun	0	2	0
——— Rheniſh Wine, the awm	0	0	6
——— Muſcadel, all other Wines of the growth of the Levant, the but	0	1	0
——— Sacks, Canaries, Malagas, Madeiras, Romneys, Baſtards, Tents, and Alicants, the but or pipe	0	1	0
Wire, called Latten Wire, and all other Wire, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
Woad, viz. Iſland Woad, the tun	0	1	0
——— Tholoſe Woad, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Wood, viz. *Box Wood, the thouſand pieces	0	0	2
——— Brazil or Fernambuco Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— Braziletto, or Jamaica Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— Fuſtick, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
——— Red, or Guinea Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Sweet Wood, of Weſt-India, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— All other ſorts, for every 20s. of the rates or value, on oath	0	0	1
Wool, viz. Beaver Wool, the pound	0	0	1½
——— Cotton Wool, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
——— Iriſh, combed, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— uncombed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Eſtridge Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Polonia Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— French Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Lambs Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— Spaniſh Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— Red Wool, the pound	0	0	0½
Yarn, viz. Cable yarn, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— Camel, Grogram, or Mohair, Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Cotton Yarn, the hundred, containing 3 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Iriſh Yarn, the pack, containing 4 cwt. at 6 ſcore pounds to the hundred	0	0	6
——— Raw Linen Yarn, Dutch or French, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Spruce or Muſcovia Yarn, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2

All other goods, not mentioned under this head, ſhall pay for Scavage Duties Inwards, after the rate of one penny in the pound, according as they are expreſſed or valued in his Majeſty's late Book of Rates; and all others, not expreſſed therein, ſhall pay the ſame Rates, according to the true value.

All merchants, aliens, and denizens, are to make and deliver, to the proper collector of this duty, true and perfect bills of entry of all the goods and merchandize by them imported.

The PACKAGE-RATES OUTWARDS, *for all Goods and Merchandiſe, to be packed, caſked, piped, barrelled, or any ways veſſelled, in order to be tranſported to Parts beyond the Seas; although the Mayor and Commonalty, or their Officers, do not pack the ſaid Goods when they are ready, and upon reaſonable Requeſt and Notice given.*

PACKAGE.

	£.	s.	d.
ANNOTTO, the cwt. containing 5 ſcore pounds	0	0	8
Aqua Vitæ, the hogſhead	0	0	4
Argol, white or red, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Aſhes, called Pot-aſhes, the barrel, containing two cwt.	0	0	2
——— Soap-Aſhes, the laſt	0	1	0
Awl-Blades, for Shoemakers, the thouſand	0	0	0½
Barilla or Saphora, the barrel, containing two cwt.	0	0	4
Beer, the tun	0	0	6
Birding Shot-Lead, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Books, the maund	0	1	0
Bottles of glaſs covered with leather, the dozen	0	0	1
Brimſtone, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Bruſhes, the dozen	0	0	0½
Broken Glaſs, the barrel	0	0	0¼
Buttons, called Braſs, Steel, Copper, or Latten, Buttons, the great groſs, containing 12 ſmall groſs	0	0	1
——— Hair Buttons, the great groſs	0	0	1
——— Silk Buttons, the great groſs	0	0	0½
——— Thread Buttons, the great groſs	0	0	0½
Buckweed, the quarter	0	0	1
Buckrams of all ſorts, the dozen pieces	0	0	2
Caps for Sailors, Monmouth, and others, the dozen	0	0	1
Canary Seed, the buſhel	0	0	0½
Cloaks, old, the piece	0	0	0½
Cloths. See Woollen-Drapery.			
Coals. See Sea-Coal in S.			
Cobweb Lawns, each 12 yards	0	0	1
Cochineal, viz. Silveſter, or Campechia, the pound	0	0	0½
——— of all other ſorts, the pound	0	0	1
Combs, Ivory. See Ivory.			
Copperas, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Drugs, called Aſſafœtida, Gum Armoniac, Gum Lack, Olibanum, and Saſſafras Wood, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore pounds	0	0	6
——— Caſſia Fiſtula, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Lignea, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Cubebs, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Frankincenſe. See in F.			
——— Quickſilver. See in S.			
——— Red Lead. See in R.			
——— Rhubarb, the pound	0	0	1
——— Scammony, the pound	0	0	1
——— Wormſeed. See in W.			
Elephants Teeth, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore pounds	0	0	4
Eſtridge Feathers, undreſſed, the pound	0	0	0½
Feathers, called Eſtridge Feathers. See in E.			
Filings of iron, called Swarf, the barrel	0	0	2
Fiſh, viz Herrings, full or ſhotten, the laſt	0	0	6
——— Stockfiſh of all ſorts, the laſt	0	0	6
Flaſks of Horn, the dozen	0	0	1
Flax, viz. dreſſed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— undreſſed, the cwt containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Frankincenſe, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Furs. See Skins.			
Fuſtians, viz. Engliſh Millain, the piece, containing 2 half-pieces of 15 yards the piece	0	0	1
——— Venetian, Engliſh make, each 15 yards	0	0	1
Galls, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2

	£.	s.	d.
Garble, viz. of Almonds, containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— of Cloves, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— of Ginger, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
——— of Mace, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	9
——— of Pepper, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
Glaſs, broken. See B.			
Glew, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Glovers Clippings, the maund or baſket	0	0	1½
Gloves, viz. Bucks Leather, the dozen pair	0	0	1
——— Gloves with Silk Fringe, faced with Taffaty, the dozen pair	0	0	1
——— Gloves lined with Coney or Lambs Skin, or plain, the dozen pair	0	0	0½
Grains, viz. Scarlet Powder, and of Sevil in Berries, and Grain of Portugal or Rotta, the hundred pounds	0	2	6
——— Grain, French or Guinea, the hundred pounds	0	0	4
Grocery, viz. Almonds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Almonds, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Anniſeeds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Cinnamon, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Cloves, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Cloves, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Currants, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— Dates, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— Figs, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
——— Ginger, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	9
——— Ginger, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Liquorice, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
——— Mace, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Mace, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Nutmegs, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Pepper, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Pepper, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Prunes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
——— *Raiſins, great and Malaga, the cwt containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— of the Sun, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Sugar Candy, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	8
——— of St. Thome and Pannelles, the cwt	0	0	3
——— of all ſorts, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	6
Hats, viz. Beaver Hats, the piece	0	0	2
——— Demi Caſtors, the piece	0	0	1
——— Felt Hats, plain, the dozen	0	0	1½
——— lined or faced, the dozen	0	0	2
Hair, viz. Coney Hair, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— of Goats or Kids, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Ox or Cow Tail Hair, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
Hemp, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Hides, India. See India.			
Horns, viz. Ink-Horns, the ſmall groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	0½
——— Horns of Lanterns, the thouſand leaves	0	0	2
——— Tips of Horns, the thouſand	0	0	1
Hops, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Indigo of all ſorts, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Duſt, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
India Hides, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
Iriſh Rugs, the piece	0	0	1
Iron, viz. the tun, unwrought	0	0	6
——— wrought, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— Spurs, the dozen pair	0	0	1
Ivory Combs, the dozen pounds	0	0	2
Knives, called London Knives ordinary, the ſmall groſs	0	0	3
——— Sheffield Knives, the ſmall groſs	0	0	1½
——— Shoemakers Paring-Knives, the ſmall groſs	0	0	0½
Lace, viz. Bone Lace of Thread, the dozen yards	0	0	0½
——— Silk Lace, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	1½
Lamperns, the thouſand	0	0	1½
Lead, the fother	0	0	8
Lead. See Birding-Shot.			
Lemons, pickled, the pipe	0	0	3

	£.	s.	d.
Lemon Juice, the pipe – – – – –	0	0	6
Linſeed, the quarter – – – – –	0	0	1
Linen, called Callico, the piece – – – –	0	0	0½
——— Cambrics, the two half pieces, containing 13 ells – –	0	0	1½
——— Damaſk for Tabling, of all ſorts, the dozen yards – –	0	0	2
——— Towelling and Napkining of all ſorts, the dozen yards – – – – – – – –	0	0	1
——— Diaper for Tabling of all ſorts, the dozen yards – –	0	0	1
——— Towelling and Napkining of all ſorts, the dozen yards – – – – – – – –	0	0	0½
——— Lawns, the piece, containing 13 ells – – –	0	0	1½
——— Linen Cloth, called Brabant, Embden, Flemiſh, Frieze, Ghentiſh, Holland, Iſinghams, Overiſſels, and Rouſe, Cloth, each 30 ells	0	0	2
——— French and Normandy Canvas, the 100 ells, containing 6 ſcore – – – – – –	0	0	3
——— Dutch Barras, Heſſens, Vitry Canvas, the 100 ells, containing 6 ſcore – – – – – –	0	0	3
——— Canvas, tufted or quilted with copper, ſilk, or thread, or ſuch like, the piece, containing 15 yards – – – –	0	0	1
——— Linen Shreds, the maund – – – –	0	0	2
Madder, all but Mull Madder, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – –	0	0	2
Melaſſes, the hogſhead – – – – – –	0	0	4
Muſtard Seed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – –	0	0	0½
Nails, viz. Chair-Nails, braſs or copper, the thouſand – –	0	0	0½
——— Copper Nails, Roſe Nails, and Sadlers Nails, the ſum, containing 10000 – – – – – –	0	0	0½
Oaker, red or yellow, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – –	0	0	1
Onion-Seed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – – –	0	0	4
Orchal, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – –	0	0	1
Ox Bones, the thouſand – – – – –	0	0	1
— Guts, the barrel – – – – – –	0	0	2
Oil, viz. Sevil, Majorca, Minorca, Oil, Provence, Portugal, Linſeed, or Rape, Oil, the tun – – – – –	0	1	4
——— Train or Whale Oil, the tun – – – –	0	0	3
Paper. Printing and Copy Paper, the hundred reams, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
Pewter, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – –	0	0	4
Points of Thread. See in T.			
Rape-Seed, the quarter – – – – –	0	0	1
Rape Cakes, the thouſand – – – – –	0	0	0½
Red Lead, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – –	0	0	1
Red Earth, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – – –	0	0	0¼
Rice, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – – –	0	0	1
Roſin, the tun – – – – – –	0	0	6
Rugs, Iriſh. See Iriſh.			
Saffron, the pound – – – – – –	0	0	1
Salt, the wey – – – – – –	0	0	2
Salt-petre, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – – –	0	0	2
Sea-Horſe Teeth, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore – –	0	0	10
Sea coals, the chalder – – – – – –	0	0	4
Shot. See Birding Shot-Lead.			
Shumac, the cwt. containing 112 pounds – – – –	0	0	2
Silk, viz. Raw of all ſorts, the pound, containing 16 ounces – –	0	0	1
——— Nubs or Huſks, the 100, containing 21 ounces the pound – –	0	0	4
——— Britiſh Thrown, the pound, containing 16 ounces – –	0	0	1
Silver, called Quickſilver, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore – –	0	0	8
Skins and Furs, viz. Badger-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore – –	0	0	6
——— Beaver-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore – –	0	2	6
——— Cat-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore – –	0	0	4
——— Calve-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore – –	0	0	8
——— Coney-Skins, grey, tawed, ſeaſoned, or ſtag, the 100, containing 6 ſcore – – – – – – –	0	0	2
——— Coney-Skins, black, the 100, containing 6 ſcore –	0	0	2½
——— Elk-Skins, the piece – – – –	0	0	0½
——— Fitches, the timber – – – –	0	0	1
——— Fox-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore – –	0	0	8
——— Jennet-Skins, black, ſeaſoned or raw, the ſkin – –	0	0	0½
——— Kid-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore – –	0	0	2

	£.	s.	d.
Skins and Furs, viz. Lamb-Skins, tawed, or in oil, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Morkins, tawed or raw, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Otter-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Rabbit-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	1
——— Sheep-Skins, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Sheep-Pelts, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
——— Squirrel-Skins, the thouſand	0	0	3
Ship, the barrel	0	0	1
Soap, viz. Hard Caſtile, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— the barrel	0	0	3
Spectacles without caſes, the 12 dozen	0	0	0½
Stockings, viz. Childrens Stockings, the dozen pair	0	0	0½
——— Kerſey or Leather, the dozen pair	0	0	1
——— Silk Stockings, the pair	0	0	0½
——— Worſted Stockings, the dozen pair	0	0	2
——— Woollen Knit Stockings, the dozen pair	0	0	1½
Stuffs, called Buffins, the piece, broad, containing 14 yards	0	0	2
——— the piece, narrow, containing 14 yards	0	0	1
——— Bridgewaters the piece	0	0	2
——— Carrels, the piece	0	0	1
——— Camelians, the piece, containing 25 yards	0	0	2
——— Chamlets or Grograms, the piece, containing 14 or 15 yards	0	0	2
——— Dammoſellos, or Damaſins, the piece	0	0	2
——— Durants, the piece	0	0	1
——— Dimity, each 30 yards	0	0	1
——— Floramedos, the piece	0	0	1
——— Figurettos	0	0	2
——— Hangings of Briſtol, or Striped Stuff, the piece	0	0	4
——— Linſey Woolſey, the piece	0	0	1½
——— Liſles, the piece, broad or narrow, not above 15 yards	0	0	2
——— Mocados, ſingle or tufted, the piece, containing 14 yards	0		1
——— double, the piece, containing 28 yards	0	0	2
——— Mohairs, the piece, not above 15 yards	0	0	1½
——— Miſcellany, the piece, containing 30 yards	0	0	1
——— Perpetuans, yard broad, the piece	0	0	2
——— the piece, ell broad	0	0	2½
——— Paragon, or Parapus, the piece	0	0	2
——— Pyramides, or Marimuff, the narrow piece	0	0	1
——— the broad piece	0	0	2
——— Raſhes of all ſorts, the piece, about 24 yards	0	0	4
——— Says, called Hounſcot Says, or milled, the piece	0	0	3
——— Says of all other ſorts, the piece	0	0	2½
——— Serges, ſingle piece, yard broad, containing 12 yards	0	0	2
——— double piece, yard broad, containing 24 yards	0	0	3
See alſo Woollen-Drapery.			
Succades, wet or dry, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
Swarf. See Filings of Iron.			
Taſſow, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Tapeſtry, viz. with Hair, the 100 Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— with Wool, the 100 Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	9
——— with Caddas, the 100 Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— with Silk, the 12 Flemiſh ells	0	0	2
Taffaty, viz. ell broad, the dozen yards	0	0	2
——— Silk Turſ Taffaty, broad, the dozen yards	0	0	4
——— narrow, the dozen yards	0	0	2
Thread, whited-brown or coloured, the dozen pounds	0	0	1
Tiffany, each dozen yards	0	0	1
Tobacco, viz. Spaniſh, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	2	0
——— of all other ſorts, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
Tin, viz. wrought, the hundred, containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— unwrought, the 112 pounds	0	0	3½
Thread Points, the great groſs	0	0	0½
Vellures, Britiſh, viz. the ſingle piece	0	0	1
——— the double piece	0	0	2
Vinegar of Wine, the tun	0	0	2½
Waiſtcoats, viz. of Kerſey or Flannel, the dozen	0	0	2

	£.	s.	d.
Waiſtcoats, viz. of Woollen, knit, the dozen	0	0	4
——— of Worſted, knit, the piece	0	0	0½
——— wrought with Cruch, the piece	0	0	0½
——— wrought with Silk, the piece	0	0	1
Wax, viz British Wax, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— Britiſh hard Wax, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
Wine, viz. French Wines of all ſorts, the tun	0	0	8
——— Muſcadel, and Wines of the Levant, the but	0	0	6
——— Sacks, Canaries, Madeiras, Romney, and Hullocks, the but or pipe	0	0	6
Wood, viz. Box Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
——— Brazil Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— Ebony Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
——— Fuſtick Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
——— Red Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Wool, viz. Cotton Wool, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
——— Eſtridge Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— French Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Spaniſh Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
Woollen-Drapery, called Baize, the ſingle piece	0	0	2
——— the double piece	0	0	4
——— Minikins Baize, the piece	0	0	6
——— Broad Cloth, the ſhort piece, containing 24 yards	0	0	6
——— the long piece, containing 32 yards	0	0	8
——— Cottons of all ſorts, the hundred goads	0	0	6
——— Devonſhire Dozens, the piece	0	0	1
——— Frizadoes, the piece	0	0	3
——— Kerſeys of all ſorts, the piece	0	0	2
——— Liſts of Cloth, the thouſand yards	0	0	6
——— Northern Dozens, ſingle, the piece	0	0	3
——— double, the piece	0	0	6
——— Spaniſh Cloth, Britiſh making, each 20 yards	0	0	6
——— Peniſtones, the piece	0	0	2
Worm-Seed, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
Yarn, called Cotton Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Grogram or Mohair Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Raw Linen Yarn of all ſorts, the hundred pounds	0	0	4

All other goods, not mentioned in the preceding table, ſhall pay, for Package-Duties, after the rate of one penny in the pound, according as they are expreſſed or valued in his majeſty's late Book of Rates; and all other, not expreſſed therein, ſhall pay the ſame rate according to their true value.

For every entry in the packer's book for writing bills to each entry outward, as uſually they have done, 1s.

The ſtrangers ſhall pay the labouring porters, for making up their goods, at their own charge, as always they have done.

The ſtrangers ſhall pay the water-ſide porters, belonging to the Package Office, ſuch fees and duties, for landing and ſhipping their goods, as they have uſually paid within theſe ten years laſt paſt.

The BALLIAGE-DUTIES OUTWARDS, *for the Surveying or Delivering of all Goods and Merchandiſe, in order to be exported into Parts beyond the Seas, or otherwiſe.*

	£.	s.	d.
BEER, the tun	0	0	4
Canvas, the hundred ells, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
Cloths. See Drapery.			
Coals, the chalder	0	0	1
Cochineal. See Dying Commodities.			
Drapery of Woollen or Worſted, viz. Broad Cloth, the piece	0	0	1½
——— Kerſeys of all ſorts, the piece	0	0	0½
——— Perpetuanas, the piece	0	0	0½

	£.	s.	d.
Drapery of Woollen or Worſted, viz. Stuffs, Woollen or Worſted, the ſingle piece	0	0	0½
——— Stuffs, Woollen or Worſted, the double piece	0	0	1
Dying Commodities, viz. Cochineal, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore pounds	0	1	0
——— Indigo, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Wood of all ſorts, for dyers, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Fur. See Skins.			
Fuſtians, Britiſh making, each 15 yards	0	0	0½
Flax or Hemp, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Grocery, viz. Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, or Cinnamon, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Pepper or Ginger, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Raiſins, the piece or frail	0	0	0½
——— Raiſins Solis, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Hemp. See Flax.			
Indigo. See Dying Commodities.			
Iron, viz. the ton, unwrought	0	0	6
——— wrought, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Jamperns, the thouſand	0	0	0½
Lead, the fother	0	0	6
Linen. See Canvas.			
Pewter. See Tin.			
Saffron, the pound	0	0	0½
Salt, the wey	0	0	2
Salt-petre, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Silk, Raw, or Thrown Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	0¼
Skins and Furs, viz. Beaver-Skins, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Badger-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Coney-Skins, black, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Cat-Skins, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Calve-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Fox-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Fitches, the timber	0	0	1
——— Morkins, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Otter-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Sheep or Lamb-Skins, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Squirrel-Skins, the 1000	0	0	1
Stuffs. See Drapery.			
Tin or Pewter, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Wax, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Wood for Dyers. See Dying Commodities.			
Wool of all ſorts, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2

Other merchandiſe, liquid or dry, that are not particularly rated in this table, ſhall pay Balliage-Duties Outwards, by their bulk, as follows, viz.

A great Packet or Fardle, containing between 15 and 20 Cloths, or other goods to that proportion	0	1	6
An ordinary Pack, Truſs, or Fardle, containing, in bigneſs, about 10 or 12 Cloths, 12 or 14 baize, or to the like proportion in Friezes, Cottons, or other goods	0	1	0
A Bale containing 3 or 4 Cloths, 4 or 5 Baize, or the like proportion in other goods	0	0	6
For a great Maund, or great Baſket	0	0	8
ſmall Maund, or Baſket, weighing 300 weight or under	0	0	4
Hamper or Coffer, weighing 200 weight or under	0	0	3
But or Pipe	0	0	8
Hogſhead or Puncheon	0	0	4
Barrel	0	0	2
Firkin	0	0	1
Dry Fat	0	0	8
Drum Fat	0	0	4
Bale	0	0	6
great Cheſt or great Caſe	0	0	8
ſmall Cheſt or Caſe, containing 300 weight or under	0	0	4

	£.	s.	d.
For a ſmall box	—	0	2
great Trunk	—	0	6
ſmall Trunk, not above 200 weight	—	0	3
Bag or Sack	—	0	4
Seron	—	0	3

The Packers water-ſide-porters Table of Duties, for landing Strangers Goods, and of the like Duties or Rates to be paid unto them for Shipping out their Goods, called PORTAGE.

	£.	s.	d.
FOR a But of Currants	0	1	4
a Caraſeel of Currants	0	0	8
a Quarterole of Currants	0	0	4
a Bag of Currants	0	0	4
Pieces of Raiſins, the ton	0	1	8
a Barrel of Raiſins	0	0	4
all ſorts of Puncheons	0	0	6
a Barrel of Figs	0	0	2
Tapnets and Frails of Figs, per ton	0	1	8
Brazil or other Wood for Dying, per ton	0	1	8
Iron, the ton	0	1	2
Copperas, the ton	0	1	2
Oil, Wine, or Vinegar, per ton	0	1	2
Hemp and Flax, the laſt	0	1	8
looſe Flax and Tow, the cwt.	0	0	2
a great Bag of Tow	0	0	8
a ſmall Bag of Tow	0	0	4
a great Bag of Hops	0	0	8
a Packet or little Bag of Hops	0	0	4
Packs, Truſſes, Fats, or Maunds, per piece	0	0	8
a great Cheſt	0	0	8
a ſmall Cheſt	0	0	4
all Caſes, Barrels, or Bales, per piece	0	0	4
a Bale of Madder	0	0	8
a Bale of Ginger or Shumac, containing 400 weight	0	0	8
a Faggot of Steel	0	0	1
any Serons, the piece	0	0	4
a Fat of Pot-Aſhes	0	0	8
a Laſt of Soap-Aſhes	0	1	0
a Laſt of Pitch or Tar	0	1	0
a Laſt of Fiſh	0	1	0
Wainſcots, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	5	0
Clap-Boards, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	6
Deal-Boards, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	1	4
a great Maſt	0	5	0
a middle Maſt	0	2	6
a ſmall Maſt	0	1	3
great Balks, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	5	0
middle Balks, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	2	6

	£.	s.	d.
For ſmall Balks, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	1	3
a Mill-ſtone	0	5	0
a Dog-Stone	0	2	6
a Wolf-ſtone	0	2	0
a Yard-Stone	0	0	3
a Grindle-Stone	0	1	0
a Step-Stone or Grave-Stone	0	0	8
Quern-Stones, the laſt	0	1	0
Emery-Stones, the ton	0	1	2
ten cwt. of Holland cheeſe	0	1	0
Roſin, the ton	0	1	2
Woad, the ton	0	1	2
a Cheſt of Sugar	0	0	6
Half Wainſcots, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	2	6
Raw Hides, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	5	0
Boom-Spars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	6
ſmall Spars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4
Ends of Boom-Spars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	9
a Horſe, Gelding, or Mare	0	2	6
Alum, the tun	0	1	8
Heath for Bruſhes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Iron Pots, the dozen	0	0	3
Rings of Wire, looſe, the ring	0	0	0½
Pipe-Staves, the thouſand	0	2	6
Rheniſh Wine, the awm	0	0	6
Burſtones, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	2	6
half pecks of Teazels, the piece	0	0	4
Wicker Bottles, the dozen	0	0	0½
Stone Pots, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	1
looſe Fiſh, the hundred, landing	0	0	3
a Barrel of Salmon	0	0	2
a Barrel of Stub Eels	0	0	2
a Bundle of Baſket-Rods	0	0	0½
a Ton of Cork	0	1	8
a Thouſand of Ox Bones	0	1	0
a Thouſand Tips of Horns	0	0	6
a Thouſand Shank-Bones	0	1	0
Brimſtone, the ton, looſe	0	1	3

	£.	s.	d.
For a Fother of Lead —	0	1	2
Rims of Sieves, the load	0	1	0
a Load of Fans —	0	1	0
a Load of Bullrushes	0	0	8
a Hundred Reams of Paper, loose — —	0	1	0
a Barrel of Tarras	0	0	2
a Barrel of Lings	0	0	2
a Keg of Sturgeon	0	0	0½
Iron Backs for Chimnies, the piece — —	0	0	1
One Hundred Weight of Elephants Teeth —	0	0	1

	£.	d.	s.
For Cop. & Iron Plates, per piece	0	0	0½
a Hundred small Barrels of Blacking — —	0	1	0
a dozen of Scales —	0	0	1
a Hundred of Oars —	0	2	6
every Twenty Sugar-Flags	0	0	4
a Barrel of Shot —	0	0	4
a Bundle of Canes —	0	0	1
a Cage of Quails —	0	0	4
a Cage of Pheasants	0	0	4
a Cage of Hawks	0	0	4
a Winch of Cable-Yarn	0	0	4
a Firkin of Shot —	0	0	2

All other goods not mentioned in this table, shall pay Portage-Duties as other goods do of like bulk, or like condition, herein expressed.

For the more certain and better levying and collecting the aforesaid Duties of Package, Scavage, &c. the mayor and commonalty, or their proper officers or deputies, may, by all lawful ways and means, compel persons suspected of any concealment, colourings, or frauds, to take their oaths upon the holy evangelists.

Note, The city of London is likewise entitled to the survey of the measures, numbers, and weights, of all merchandise of aliens or denizens, coming into or going out of the said city, as well by land as by water: and also the portage and carriage of all goods of denizens, whose fathers are aliens, born under foreign allegiance, or of aliens born under foreign allegiance in parts beyond the seas, carried in London, from the river of Thames, to the houses or warehouses of such merchants, and thence to the said river.

A List *of the Goods prohibited, by various Acts of Parliament, from being imported into or exported from Great Britain, March,* 1792.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED.

ARTIFICIAL Flowers, made of Silk, except for private use, with the permission of the commissioners of the Customs.
Bandstrings.
Barley, ground.
Beans, ground.
Beer or Bigg, ground.
Books, English, re-printed abroad.
Buttons of all sorts.
Calicos, Muslins, or Stuffs, made of Linen Yarn or Cotton Wool, or of Linen Yarn and Cotton Wool mixed, wherein shall be wove in the warp, in the selvage only, through the whole or any part of the length of the piece, one or more blue stripes, of one or more threads, under penalty of forfeiture, and 10l. per piece by the importer. French to have the mark agreed on wove in each end of piece, admitted during the Treaty of Commerce until the 10th of May, 1800.
Chocolate, ready made.
Cocoa-Paste.
Coin, (current) false or counterfeit, to be uttered.
—— Gold or Silver of Ireland.
Cut Work.
Embroidery.
Fringes of Thread or Silk.
Indian Corn or Maize, Malt made thereof.
Malt, made of Barley, Beer or Bigg, of Indian Corn or Maize, of Oats, Rye, or Wheat.
Pease, ground.
Rye, ground.
Wire, Card-Wire or Iron-Wire, for making of Wool-Cards.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED AND USED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Bone Lace of Silk, made in any foreign parts; and Thread Lace made in France, except during the treaty of commerce until the 10th of May, 1800.
Brass Work made thereof.
Brocade, of Gold or Silver.
Copper Work made thereof.
East-India wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herbas, of the manufacture of Persia, China, or East-Indies; and Calicoes painted, printed, or dyed, there.
Embroidery.
Fringe, Gold, &c.
Gloves and Mits of Leather or Silk.
Gold or Silver Thread Lace, Fringe, or Work made of Copper, Brass, or any inferior Metal, or Gold or Silver Wire or Plate, Embroidery, or Gold or Silver Brocade.
Lace of Gold or Silk; Thread Lace made in France, except until the 10th of May, 1800, by the treaty of commerce.

Leather, Foreign, cut into ſhape for Gloves or Mits.
Mits of Leather or Silk.
Needlework of Silk or Thread, except Eaſt-India upon Muſlin.
Popiſh Agni Dei, Croſſes, Pictures, Beads, or ſuch other ſuperſtitious things.
Popiſh Primers, Ladies Pſalters, Manuals, Roſaries, Catechiſms, Miſſals, Breviaries, Portals, Legends, and Lives of Saints in any Language, and other ſuperſtitious Books in the Britiſh Tongue.
Silk Ribbands, Laces, and Girdles.
—— wrought, except Italian Crapes or Tiffanies from Italy.
Silver Thread-Lace, &c. as Gold Thread-Lace, &c. before-mentioned.
Stockings, Silk.
Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba.
Tobacco-Stalks.
Velvets.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED FOR SALE

Artificial Flowers made of Silk.
Bits.
Cards for Wool.
Cattle, great Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork, (except Bacon) Mutton, or Lamb; except ſix hundred head yearly from the Iſle of Man, into the port of Cheſter or members thereof, viz. Lancaſter, Liverpool, Poulton, Aberconway, Beaumaris, and Carnarvon.
But Cattle and ſalted proviſions of and from Ireland may be imported duty free, and Beſtials from the Iſle of Man by the inhabitants thereof, alſo Cattle from Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, and Sark, by the inhabitants thereof.
See the note upon Alderney, page 9.
Cauls made of Silk.
Chapes.
Cheeſe from Ireland.
Coin, falſe or counterfeit.
Daggers.
Dagger-Blades.
Girdles.
Gloves (other than Leather or Silk, which cannot be imported and uſed in Great Britain.)
Handles for Knives.
Harneſs for Girdles, and Horſe-Harneſs.
Hilts.
Knives.
Leather Laces.
Locks.
Lockets.
Mutton.
Pins.
Points.
Pork.
Proviſions. See Cattle.
Pummels.
Rapiers.
Ribbands of Silk only, or mixed with other materials.
Saddles, except French, until the 10th of May, 1800.
Scabbards and Sheaths for Knives.
Silk, wrought by itſelf, or with any other Stuff, in Ribbands, Laces, Girdles, Corſes, Cauls, Corſes of Tiſſue, or Points.
Spirits from the Britiſh Plantations in America, in caſks leſs than 60 gallons, except for private uſe.
Stirrups.
Swine. See Cattle.
Wire, Card-Wire or Iron-Wire for making of Wool-Cards.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED FOR SALE, WITHOUT LICENCE FROM HIS MAJESTY.

Ammunition.
Arms.
Gunpowder.
War, Utenſils of,

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED FOR SALE, BY ANY PERSONS, EXCEPT MADE AND WROUGHT IN IRELAND, OR TAKEN UPON THE SEAS, OR WRECKED.

Andirons.
Balls, Tennis.
Baſons, counterfeit.
Bells, viz. Sacring Bells.
Blanch Iron Thread, called White Wire.
Bodkins.
Boſſes for Bridles.
Bruſhes.
Buſkins.
Candleſticks, hanging.
Caps, Woollen.
Cards, Playing.
Cards for Wool.
Caſkets.
Chaffing Balls or Diſhes.
Cheſſmen.
Cloths, Woollen, except French, admitted by the commercial Treaty, until the 10th of May, 1800.
Combs.
Corſes.
Daggers.
Dice.
Dripping-Pans.
Ewres.
Forcers.
Fringes of Silk and Thread.
Furs tawed, viz. Badger, Bear, Beaver, Calabar, Cat, Ermine, Fitch, Fox, Leopard, Martin or Martron, Mink, Mole, Otter, Ounce, Sable, Wolf, and Wolvering or any other kinds of Furs, not originally rated as Skins.
Galley-Tiles. See painted Wares.

Girdles.
Goloches, or Corks.
Gridirons.
Hammers.
Harneſs, pertaining to Saddles.
——— for Girdles of Iron, Latten, Steel, Tin, or Alkmine.
Hats.
Iron-Thread, called White Wire.
Knives, called Wood-Knives.
Laces, of Thread or Gold.
Ladles.
Leather, any thing wrought of tawed Leather.
Locks.
Needles, called Pack Needles.
Painted Wares, except Paper and Pictures, and Earthen Ware, the manufacture of Europe, other than Galley Tiles.
Pattens.
Pinſons.
Points.
Purſes.
Rapiers.
Razors.
Ribbands.
Rings of Copper or Latten gilt, for curtains.
Saddles.
Sciſſars.
Scummers.
Sheaths.
Sheers, for Tailors.
Shoes.
Silk embroidered, and Silk twined.
Spurs.
Stirrups.
Tires of Silk or Gold.
Tongs, viz. Fire-Tongs.
White Wire.
Wire of Iron, viz. Card-Wire, and all ſorts of Iron-Wire ſmaller than fine fine; and ſuperfine and Wool-Cards, or any other Wares made of Iron-Wire.
Woollen Caps.
Woollen Cloths, or old Drapery; except French, of the manufacture of the European dominions of the French King, until the 10th of May, 1800.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED FOR SALE, BY STRANGERS OR ALIENS.

Andirons.
Bells of any ſort, except Hawks-Bells.
Bits.
Blade Smiths, Black Smiths, } any Wares pertaining to them.
Boots.
Broaches, or Spits.
Bottle-Makers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Buckles for Shoes.
Candleſticks, hanging.
——— Iron, ſtanding.
Card-Makers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Chaffing-Diſhes.
Chains.
Claſps for Gowns.
Cloths, painted.
Copper-Smiths, any Wares pertaining to them.
Cupboards.
Cutlers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Forcers.
Forks, called Fire-Forks.
Founders, any Wares pertaining to them.
Girdlers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Girdles.
Glaſs, painted.
Glovers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Gold beaten, in Papers for Painters.
Gold-Beaters, any Wares pertaining to them.
Grates.
Gridirons.
Hangers.
Harneſs, wrought for Girdles.
——— called Horſe-Harneſs.
Hinges and Garnets.
Horners, any Wares pertaining to them.
Horns, for Lanterns.
Hurers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Images, painted.
Joiners, any Wares pertaining to them.
Iron-Wares.
Keys.
Knives.
Laces.
Latten-Ware.
Lavers, hanging.
Locks, called Stock-Locks.
Lorimers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Nails of Latten, with iron ſhanks.
Painters, Pinners, Point-Makers, Purſers, } any Wares pertaining to them.
Pins.
Points.
Pouches.
Purſes.
Rings for curtains.
Sadlers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Saddles.
Saddle-Trees.
Sciſſars.
Sheers for Tailors.
Silver, (beaten) in Papers for Painters.
Spits.
Spoons of Tin or Lead.
Spurriers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Spurs.
Stirrups.
Stock-Locks.
Stops, called Holy-Water Stops.
Tailors Sheers.
Tongs.
Turnets.
Weavers, and Wire-Mongers } any Wares pertaining to them
Wool-Cards, except Roan-Cards.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED, EXCEPT IN PARTICULAR WEIGHTS, PACKAGES, &c. OR UNDER OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

Aqua Vitæ, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods, of 100 tons burthen, and in caſks not leſs than 60 gallons each.

Aſhes, Pot, from any places, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Beef, except from the Iſle of Man by the inhabitants thereof, according to the regulations of the 5 Geo. III. cap. 43. into any lawful port of Great Britain, and except Iriſh Beef into any part of Great Britain.

Boards, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Brandy, in caſks, containing leſs than 100 gallons each, or in ſhips leſs than 100 tons.

—— in any caſe except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Cambrics and French Lawns, except in Britiſh or French-built ſhips legally navigated and owned, and in bales, &c. covered with ſackcloth or canvaſs, containing 100 whole pieces, or 200 demi-pieces.

Cambrics and French Lawns, or Lawns from Ireland, until the importation there ſhall be prohibited.

Candles, Soap, and Starch, or Hair-Powder made of Starch, or which may ſerve for the ſame uſes as Starch, in any package leſs than 224 pounds weight net.

Coffee, in ſhips not above 50 tons, and in packages leſs than 112 pounds net.

Coin, viz. light or baſe coin, exceeding £5.

Corn or grain, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Currants, (Turkey,) except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or ſhips of the country with the goods, and any Currants in any packages, containing leſs than 5 cwt. net.

Figs, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods, and Turkey-Figs, except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Fiſh, flat or freſh, in foreign ſhips, taken by or bought of foreigners, except Eels, Stock-Fiſh, Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botargo, Caviar, Lobſters, and Turbots.

Flax, except in ſhips of Great Britain or Ireland, or of the built of the ſame country with the goods.

Geneva, in caſks, containing leſs than 100 gallons, or in ſhips leſs than 100 tons, except two gallons for each ſeaman, if no other Spirits or Wine for their uſe.

Hair-Powder, made of Starch, except in packages containing each 224 pounds weight net.

Hats or Bonnets of Baſt, Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horſe-Hair, except in bales or tubs, containing 75 dozen each, and

—— Plaiting, or other materials for making ſuch Hats, except in packages containing each 224 pounds weight net; thus into London only, and in ſhips exceeding 50 tons burthen.

Iſle of Man; Brandy, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits, not to be imported thence

Maſts, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the built of the ſame country with the goods.

Oak-Bark, when the price of Hatch-Bark is under ten pounds per load, or Oak-Bark in the Rinds under two pounds ten ſhillings the load.

Oil, (Olive) except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the built of the ſame country as the goods

Packet-Boats, any goods or merchandiſe therein, except by Licence of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms.

Pepper, except into the port of London.

Pitch, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or in ſhips of the built of the ſame country as the goods.

Prunes, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or in ſhips of the built of the ſame country as the goods.

Raiſins, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or in ſhips of the built of the ſame country as the goods.

Roſin, the like.

Rum, except in caſks that will contain 60 gallons each.

—— if regularly imported from the Britiſh dominions in America in ſmall caſks, for private uſe, the commiſſioners may admit it to entry.

Sail-Cloth or Canvaſs, for Ireland, except in entire bolts or pieces.

Salt, except in ſhips of 40 tons burthen, or otherwiſe than in bulk, except for the ſhip's proviſions.

—— of Great Britain or Ireland, or other Salt coming from Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, except for the ſhip's proviſions, or taken in to cure fiſh at ſea.

—— from any place except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or in ſhips of the built of the ſame country as the goods.

Silk, thrown, except directly from Italy, Sicily, or the kingdom of Naples, legally imported.

—— raw Turkey, except from ports in the dominions of the grand Seignior, legally importend.

Snuff, except in packages containing each 450lb. weight net, and in ſhips of 120 tons burthen.

Soap, except in packages containing act 224lb. net.

Spice, imported by licence, except as follows, Cinnamon, in bales containing each 70lb. weight net, Nutmegs, Cloves, or Mace, in caſks, containing 300lb. weight net, or upwards.

Spice, from any part of Europe, except by licence of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms.

Spirits of any kind, except in caſks that will contain 100 gallons each, and in ſhips of 100 tons burthen, on forfeiture of the ſhips and goods: but Rum of the Britiſh plantations and Arrack may be imported in caſks that will contain 60 gallons each; and Rum in ſmaller caſks, for private uſe, the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms may admit to entry.

Starch, or Hair-Powder made of Starch, or which may ſerve for the ſame uſes as Starch, except in packages containing each 224lb. weight net.

Sugar, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the built of the the country of which it is the growth.

Tar, from any place, except in Britiſh ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the country of which it is the produce.

Tea, only from the place of its growth, though formerly exported hence, except by licence of the lords of the treaſury, in caſe the Eaſt-India company do not ſupply the market in Britiſh-built ſhips.

Timber, except in Britiſh ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the country of which it is the growth.

Tobacco, except in caſks or other packages containing each 450lb. weight net, and in ſhips of 120 tons burthen, nor from any other place than the plantations of Spain or Portugal, from the Britiſh plantations of America, from the United States of America, or from Ireland, the growth thereof reſpectively, although the ſame may have been formerly exported hence.

Turkey Goods, or of the dominions of the Grand Seignior, except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the country of which they are the growth, &c.

Vinegar, except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the country of which it is the produce, &c.

Whalebone, cut, (except in Fins).

Wines, except in Britiſh ſhips, or in ſhips the built of the country of which it is the produce.

——— Spaniſh, Portugal, and French, except in hogſheads, unleſs for private uſe, and in ſhips of 60 tons burthen.

——— from any place in ſhips of leſs burthen than 60 tons.

——— in flaſks, or bottles, or veſſels, containing leſs than 25 gallons, except French Wines in bottles in packages containing three dozen bottles each, until the 10th of May, 1800, and except Wines of the dominions of the great duke of Tuſcany, in open flaſks, or of Turkey or any other part of the Levant ſea, in the manner as heretofore uſually imported.

N. B. Two gallons per man, of Wine and Spirits, are allowed for the ſhip's uſe for each ſeaman in the ſhips of any country or any tonnage.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE EXPORTED.

Bell-Metal.

Boxes for Clocks or Watches, without the movements, &c.

Braſs-Metal.

Bullion, unleſs a certificate from the court of lord mayor and aldermen of London is produced to the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms that it is foreign, and not molten from coin of this realm, or clippings thereof, nor from plate wrought in this kingdom.

Caſes for Clocks and Watches of any Metal, without the movements, &c.

Clocks, without the movements, made fit for uſe, with the maker's name.

Coin of Gold and Silver, without the king's licence, (except foreign coin upon entry, or any other coin into Ireland).

Copper, except made of Britiſh ore.

Corn of any ſort, or Malt, Biſcuit, Meal, or Flour, made therefrom, except under the regulations and reſtrictions of the 31 Geo. III. chap. 30.

——— viz. Wheat, or Meal, Flour, Malt, Bread, or Biſcuit, made of Wheat when Wheat is at or above per quarter 46s.

Corn, viz. Rye, Peaſe, or Beans; or Meal, Flour, Bread, or Biſcuit, made of Rye, Peaſe, or Beans, when Rye, Peaſe, or Beans are at or above per quarter 30s.

Corn, viz. Barley, Beer or Bigg; or Meal, Flour, Malt, Bread, or Biſcuit, made of Barley, Beer, or Bigg, when Barley, Beer, or Bigg, are at or above per quarter 23s.

——— Oats, or Meal, Malt, Bread, or Biſcuit, made of Oats, when Oats are at or above per quarter 15s.

——— Foreign Corn of any ſort, imported and not warehouſed, or Malt, Meal, Flour, or Biſcuit, made therefrom, except ſo much as ſhall be neceſſary for the ſuſtenance, diet, and ſupport, of the maſter of the ſhip, mariners, paſſengers, &c. or for the uſe of cattle, live ſtock, or other animals, on-board, or for victualling or providing his majeſty's ſhips of war, &c. or for victualling or providing any of his majeſty's forces, forts, or garriſons; Beans to the Britiſh forts, caſtles, or factories, in Africa, or for the uſe of Britiſh ſhips trading on that coaſt, which have been uſually ſupplied from Great Britain; Corn coaſtwiſe upon the ſecurity required by law, (except from a port where the exportation is not allowed at the time of ſhipping to any other port of Great Britain whence it may be exported) and except as mentioned in 31 Geo. III. cap. 30.

Dial-Plates for Clocks or Watches without the movements, &c.

Frames or Engines for knitting of ſtockings.

Fuller's-Earth, or Scowering-Clay.
Gunpowder, when the price exceeds 5l. per barrel, or prohibited by proclamation.
Hides of Ox, Steer, Cow, Bull, or Calf, except Calves Skins dreſſed without the hair, unleſs for the ſhip's uſe, not exceeding ſix raw hides and three tanned hides.
Horns, Britiſh, unwrought.
Iſle of Man; wrought Silks, Bengals, Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba of the manufacture of Perſia, China, or Eaſt-Indies; Calicos, painted, dyed, printed, or ſtained, there; Cambrics or French Lawns; may not be exported to the Iſle of Man.
Lamb, alive.
Latten.
Metal, Braſs, Copper, Latten, Bell-Metal, Pan-Metal, Gun-Metal, Shruff-Metal, (except Lead, and Tin, and Copper, and Mundic, Metal, made of Britiſh Ore, and foreign Copper in Bars.)
Mortlings.
Rams, alive.
Scouring-Clay.
Sheep, alive.
Shortlings.
Silver, molten, except marked at Goldſmiths Hall, and by certificate, &c. as in Bullion.
Tallow.
Tea, to Ireland or the Britiſh Plantations, except in the original package.
Thrumbs.
Tobacco-Pipe Clay, except to the Britiſh ſugar colonies in the Weſt Indies, until the 24th of June, 1792, &c.
Tools or Utenſils, Machines, Engines, Preſs-Paper, Implements, or any Model or Plan thereof, in the Cotton, Linen, Silk, or Woollen Manufactures may not be ſhipped, unleſs to be directly landed again in Great Britain or Ireland.
——— not to be collected together to be conveyed by open ſea to any place except to Great Britain, but not to extend to Wool-Cards or Stock-Cards, not exceeding in value 4s. per pair, and Spinners Cards, not exceeding 1s. 6d. per pair, exported to any Britiſh colony in America.
——— viz. Hand-Stamps, Dog-Head Stamps, Pully-Stamps, Hammers and Anvils for ſtamps; Rollers, either plain, grooved, or of any other form or denomination, of caſt Iron, wrought Iron, or Steel, for the rolling of iron or any ſort of metals, and Frames, Beds, Pillars, Screws, Pinions, and each and every Implement, Tool, or Utenſil, thereto belonging; Rollers, Slitters, Frames, Beds, Pillars, and Screws for ſlitting-mills; Preſſes of all ſorts in Iron, Steel, or other Metals, which are uſed with a ſcrew exceeding one inch and a half in diameter, or any parts of theſe ſeveral articles, or any Model or Models of any of the before-mentioned Utenſils, Implements and Machines, or any part thereof, and all ſorts of Utenſils, Engines, or Machines, uſed in the boring of cannon, or any ſort of artillery, or any parts thereof; Preſſes of all ſorts, called Cutting-out Preſſes, Beds, and Punches, to be uſed therewith; Piercing Preſſes of all ſorts, Beds and Punches to be uſed therewith, either in parts or pieces, or fitted together; Scoring or Shading Engines, Preſſes for horn-buttons, Dies for horn-buttons, rolled Metal with Silver thereon, Parts of Buttons not fitted up into buttons, or in an unfiniſhed ſtate; Engines for Chaſing, Stocks for caſting buckles, buttons, or rings; Die-ſinking Tools of all ſorts, Engines for making button-ſhanks, Laps of all ſorts, Tools for pinching of glaſs, Engines for covering of whips, Bars of metal covered with gold or Silver, Burniſhing-Stones, commonly called Blood-Stones, either in the rough ſtate or finiſhed for uſe; Wire Moulds for making paper; Wheels made of Metal, Stone, or Wood, for cutting, roughing, ſmoothing, poliſhing, and engraving, glaſs; Purcellas, Pincers, Sheers, and Pipes, uſed in blowing glaſs; Potters Wheels and Potters Laths for plain, round, and for engine-turning, tools uſed by ſadlers, harneſs-makers, and bridle-makers, namely, Cattle-Strainers, Side-Strainers, Point-Strainers, Creaſing-Irons, Screw-Creaſers, Wheel-Irons, Seat-Irons, Pricking-Irons, Bolſtering-Irons, Clams, and Head-Knives, (except to Ireland).
Watches, without the movements, fit for uſe, with the maker's name.
Wool, Sheep, Wool-Fells, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-Flocks, Fuller's-Earth, Fulling-Clay, and Tobacco-Pipe Clay, except the latter to the Britiſh ſugar-colonies in the Weſt-Indies, until the 24th of June, 1792, &c.
——— Coverlids, Waddings, or other Manufactures of Wool, ſlightly worked or put up together, ſo as they may be reduced to wool, and uſed as wool again; or Mattraſſes or Beds ſtuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing.
Woollen Yarn.
Worſtead.

Britiſh Hair-Skins, or Parts or Pieces thereof, Britiſh Hair-Wool, Britiſh Coney-Wool, undreſſed or untawed Britiſh Coney-Skins, or Parts or Pieces thereof.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS, WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS AND PORTS.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Districts.	*Ports.*	*Collectors.*	*Naval Officer.*	*Surveyors.*
Portſmouth	PORTSMOUTH	Joſ. Whipple	Eleaz. Ruſſel	Tho. Martin

VERMONT.

Vermont	South Hero*	Stephen Keys.		

MASSACHUSETSBAY.

Newburyport	NEWBURY PORT	E.Wigleſworth	J. Titcomb	M. Hodge
Gloucester	GLOUCESTER	Epes Sargent		SWhetmore
Salem and Beverley	SALEM BEVERLEY	Joſeph Hillar	W. Pickman	B. Putnam J.Batcheldar
	Ipſwich			J. Staniford
Marblehead	Marblehead*	S. Ruſſel Gerry		
Boſt. & Charleſton	BOSTON	Benj. Lincoln	J. Lovell	T. Melvill
Plymouth	Plymouth*	Wm. Watſon		
Barnſtable	Barnſtable	Joſeph Otis		
Nantucket	Sherburne*	Step. Huſſey		
Edgarton	Edgarton	John Peaſe		
New Bedford	New Bedford.	Edward Pope		
Dighton	Dighton*	Hodij. Baylies		
York	York	Joſ. Tucker		
Biddeford and Pepperelboro'	Biddeford	Jeremiah Hill		
Portland and Falmouth	PORTLAND FALMOUTH	Nat Fofdick		James Lunt
Bath	Bath*	William Webb		
Wiſcaſſett	Wiſcaſſett*	Francis Cook		
Penobſcot	Penobſcot*	John Lee		
Frenchman's Bay	Frenchman's Bay*	Mel. Jordan		
Machias	Machias*	Stephen Smith		
Paſſamaquady	Paſſamaquady	De Leſdernier		

RHODE-ISLAND.

Newport	NEWPORT	Wm. Ellery	Rt. Crooke	D. Lyman
	North Kingſton			D.E. Updike
	Eaſt Greenwich			T. Arnold
	Warren & Barrington			Nat. Phillip
	Briſtol			S. Boſworth
	Pawcatuck River			G. Stillman
Providence	PROVIDENCE	Jerem. Olney	E. Tompſon	W. Barton
	Patuxet			Zac. Rhodes

CONNECTICUT.

New London	NEW LONDON	J. Huntingdon		N. Richards
	Stonington			Jon. Palmer
	Middletown			Comft Sage
New Haven	NEW HAVEN	David Auſtin		W. Munton
Fairfield	Fairfield	Sam. Smedley		

NEW-YORK.

Sagg-Harbour.	Sagg-Harbour	H. P. Deering		
New-York	NEW-YORK	John Lamb	B. Walker	J. Laſher
	Albany			H. J. Bogart
	Hudſon			Ten Broeck
Champlain	Champlain	M. L. Woolſey		

NEW-JERSEY.

Perth-Amboy	PERTH-AMBOY	John Halſted		
Burlington	Burlington*	John Rois		
	Little Egg-Harbour			Eb. Tucker
Bridgetown	Bridgetown	Eli Elmer		
Gt. Egg-Harbour	Somers' Iſland	D. Benezet, jun.		

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennſylvania	PHILADELPHIA	Sharp Delany	M'Pherſon	W. Stewart

DELAWARE.

Delaware	WILMINGTON	George Buſh		

MARYLAND.

Districts.	*Ports.*	*Collectors.*	*Naval Officers.*	*Surveyors.*
Baltimore	BALTIMORE	O.H. Williams	R. Purviance	D. Delozier
Cheſter	Cheſter	Jer. Nichols		
Oxford	Oxford*	Jer. Banning		
Vienna	Vienna*	John Muir		
Snowhill	Snowhill*	John Gunby		
Annapolis	ANNAPOLIS	Robert Denny		
Nottingham	Nottingham*	GeorgeBriſcoe		
	Town Creek*			C. Chilton
Cedar Point	Cedar Point*	John C. Jones		
	Saint Mary's			Rt. Cheſley
	Lewellenſburg			Jer. Jordan
Georgetown	GEORGETOWN	J. M. Lingan		

VIRGINIA.

Hampton	Hampton*	George Wray		
Norfolk and Portſmouth	NORFOLK	Wm Lindſay	P. Gatewood	D. Biddinger
	Suffolk			L. Reddick
	Smithfield			C. Parker
Bermuda Hundred	Bermuda Hundred, or, City-Point*	Wm. Heth		Chriſ. Roane
	Peterſburg			James Gibbon
	Rich. and Wincheſter			Z. Rowland
Yorktown	Yorktown	Abm. Archer		
	W. Point and Cumber.*			Al. Moore
Tappahannock	Tappahannock*	Hudſon Muſe		
	Urbanna*			Peter Hemp
	Port Royal*			George Catlet
	Fredericſburg			Tho. Moffat
Yeocomico	Yeocomico	Vinc. Redman		
Dumfries	Dumfries	Rich. M. Scott		
Alexandria	ALEXANDRIA	J. Fitzgerald		Vinc. Gray
Foley-Landing	Aecomack Court H.	William Gibb		
Cherryſtone	Cherryſtone	Nat. Wilkins		
South Quay	South-Quay	Tho. Bowne		
Louiſville	Louiſville	RichardTaylor		

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Wilmington	WILMINGTON	James Reed	J. Walker	T. Callender
Newbern	NEWBERN	John Daves		
	Beaufort			John Eaſton
	Swanſborough			M'Cullough
Waſhington	WASHINGTON	Nathan. Keais		
Edenton	EDENTON	Sam. Tredwell		
	Hertford			J. Murdaugh
	Winton			W. Wynne
	Bennet's Creek			John Baker
	Plymouth			J. Armiſtead
	Windſor			W. Benſon
	Skewarkey			H. Hunter
	Murfreeſborough			H. Murfree
Camden	Plankbridge*	Iſaac Gregory		
	Nixonton			Hugh Knox
	Indian Town			T. Williams
	Carituck Inlet			Sam. Jaſper
	Paſquotankerbridge			Ed. Sawyer
	Newbiggen Creek			E. Albertſon

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Georgetown	GEORGETOWN	CharlesBrown		
Charleſton	CHARLESTON	Iſaac Holmes	Iſaac Moble	E. Weyman
Beaufort	BEAUFORT	And. Agnew		

GEORGIA.

Savannah	SAVANNAH	J. Haberſham	I. M'Into	J. Berrian
Sunbury	SUNBURY	J. Lawſon, jun.		
Brunſwick	Brunſwick*	Chriſ. Hillery		
Saint Mary's	Saint-Mary's*	Jam. Seagrove		
Hardwick	Hardwick	W. Thomſon		

N. B. The Ports diſtinguiſhed by (*) (together with Newcaſtle and Port Penn, in the ſtate of Delaware; Cheſtertown, Digges Landing, and Carrolſbordugh, in Maryland; Kinſale, Newport, and Rockets Landing, in Virginia: and Frederica, in Georgia) are ports to which foreign veſſels are reſtricted; and thoſe diſtinguiſhed by capitals, ports to which veſſels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, or from beyond it, are reſtricted.

DUTIES

Payable by Law on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, imported into the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, after March, 1795.

The firſt column ſtates the Duties on Goods imported in American veſſels, the ſecend in Foreign Veſſels, including the additional Duties to which the reſpective Articles are liable.

		Cents.	Cents.
ARMS, fire and ſide, not otherwiſe enumerated, per cent. and val.	—	15	15½
Apparatus, philoſophical, eſpecially imported for any ſeminary of learning		free	free
Ale, beer, or porter, in caſks	per gallon	8	8½
——— in bottles	—	8	8
And 2 cents. more per dozen, in foreign veſſels.			
Artificial flowers, feathers, and other ornaments, for women's head dreſſes	per cent. ad val.	15	16
Anniſeed	—	15	16½
Articles of all kinds of the growth, product, or manufacture, of the United States, ſpirits excepted	—	free	free
Anchors	—	10	11
BRASS cannon, teutenague, and wire (ſee Cannon)	—	free	free
——— iron or ſteel locks, hinges, hoes, anvils, and vifes	—	10	10½
——— all other manufactures of braſs	—	15	16
Balls, and balſams (ſee Powders, Paſtes, &c.)	—	15	16
Beer, ale, and porter, in caſks	per gallon	8	8½
——— in bottles	—	8	8
And 2 cents. more per dozen, in foreign veſſels.			
Bricks and tiles,	per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Bonnets and caps (ſee Hats)	—	15	16
Boots	per pair	75	82½
Books blank	per cent. ad val.	10	11
Books of perſons who come to reſide in the United States	—	free	free
Buttons of every kind	—	15	16½
Buckles, ſhoe and knee	—	15	16½
Bruſhes	—	10	11
Bullion	—	free	free
CANNON of braſs	—	15	15½
Carriages (ſee Coaches)	—	20	22
Cards, playing	per pack	25	26
——— wool and cotton	per dozen	50	55
Cables and tarred cordage	per cwt.	180	190
Cabinet wares	per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Caps and bonnets (ſee Hats)	—	15	16
Carpets and carpeting	—	15	16½
Cartridge paper	—	15	16
Candles of tallow (in foreign veſſels, 2 1–5th)	per lb.	2	
——— of wax or ſpermaceti (in foreign veſſels, 6 3–5ths)	—	6	
Capers	per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Canes, walking ſticks, and whips	—	10	11
Cambricks	—	10	11
Cheeſe (in foreign veſſels, 7 7–10ths)	per lb.	7	

		Cents.	Cents.
China ware	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
Cinnamon, cloves, currants, and comfits	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
Chintzes and coloured calicoes, or muſlins, and all printed, ſtained, or coloured, goods or manufactures of cotton or of linen, or of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value	—	12½	13¾
Cocoa (in foreign veſſels, 4 3-10ths)	per lb.	4	
Chocolate (and 3¼ per cent. ad val. in foreign veſſels)	—	3	
Clogs and goloſhes, ſee Shoes (in foreign veſſels, 16 1-5th)	per pair	15	
Cordage, tarred	per cwt.	180	190
——— and yarn, untarred	—	225	240
Coſmetics	per cent. ad val.	15	16
Coal (in foreign veſſels, 5 7-20ths)	per buſhel	5	
Colours (ſee Painters)	per cent. ad val.	15	16
Copper manufactures	—	15	16¼
——— in plates, pigs, and bars	—	free	free
Compoſitions for the teeth or gums (ſee dentifrice)	—	15	16
Coffee	per lb.	5	5¼
Cotton (in foreign veſſels, 3 3-10ths)	—	3	
Cotton or linen manufactures, or of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value, being printed, ſtained, or coloured, per cent. ad val.		12½	13¾
——— not printed, ſtained, or coloured	—	10	11
Clocks and watches, or parts of either	—	15	16¼
Coaches, chariots, phaëtons, chairs, chaiſes, ſolos, or other carriages, or parts of carriages	—	20	22
Cloathing, ready made	—	10	11
Cloaths, books, houſehold furniture, and the tools or implements of the trade or profeſſion of perſons who come to reſide in the United States	—	free	free
Cutlaſſes	—	15	15½
DATES and figs	—	15	16½
Dentifrice powders, tinctures, preparations, and compoſitions, for the teeth or gums	—	15	16
Dolls, dreſſed and undreſſed	—	15	16
Drugs, medicinal, except thoſe commonly uſed for dying	—	15	16¼
——— and woods for dying	—	free	free
EARTHEN and ſtone wares	—	15	16¼
Eſſences (ſee Powders, Paſtes, &c.)	—	15	16
FANS	—	15	16
Fayal Wine	per gallon	20	22
Feathers and other ornaments for women's head dreſſes	per cent. ad val.	15	16
Fringes commonly uſed by upholſterers, coachmakers, and ſadlers	—	15	15½
Figs	—	15	16½
Flowers, artifical	—	15	16
Floor cloths and mats	—	15	16
Fruits of all kinds	—	15	16½
Furs of every kind, undreſſed	—	free	free
GLASS, black quart bottles	—	10	11
——— window glaſs	—	15	16¼
——— all other glaſs, and manufactures thereof	—	20	21¼
Glauber Salts (in foreign veſſels 200 cents. and ¾ per cent. ad val.)	per cwt.	200	
Gauzes	per cent. ad val.	10	11
Geneva (ſee Spirits)			
Ginger	per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Goloſhes, ſee Shoes (in foreign veſſels, 16 1-5th)	per pair	15	
Gloves of leather	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
——— all other gloves and mittens	—	15	16
Gold, ſilver, and plated, ware	—	15	16½
Gold and ſilver lace	—	15	16½
Goods, wares and merchandiſe, imported directly from China or India in ſhips or veſſels not of the United States, except Teas, China ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates of duties	—		12½
Goods, wares and merchandiſe, intended to be re exported to a foreign port or place, in the ſame ſhip or veſſel in which they ſhall be imported—and all articles of the growth, product, or manufacture, of the United States (ſpirits excepted)	—	free	free
Goods, wares, and merchandiſe, not herein otherwiſe particularly enumerated and deſcribed	—	10	11
Glue	—	15	15½

	Cents.	Cents
Gunpowder — per cent. ad val.	10	11
HANGERS	15	15½
Hair-powder	15	15½
Hats, of beaver, felt, wool, or a mixture of any of them	15	16¼
—— all other hats, caps, and bonnets	15	16
Hemp (in foreign veſſels, 105 2-5ths) — per cwt.	100	
Hides, raw	free	free
Houſehold furniture of perſons who come to reſide in the United States	free	free
IMPLEMENTS of the trade or profeſſion of perſons who come to reſide in the United States	free	free
Indigo — per lb.	25	27½
Iron wire	free	free
—— caſt, ſlit, and rolled — per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
—— ſteel or braſs locks, hinges, hoes, anvils, and viſes	10	10½
—— all other manufactures of iron, ſteel, or braſs, or of which either of theſe metals is the article of chief value, not being otherwiſe particularly enumerated	15	16
JEWELLERY and paſte-work	15	16¼
LACE of gold and ſilver	15	16½
Laces and Lawns	10	11
Laces, lines, fringes, taſſels, and trimmings, commonly uſed by upholſterers, coach-makers, and ſadlers	15	15½
Lampblack	10	11
Lapis Calaminaris	free	free
Leather, tanned or tawed, and all manufactures of leather, or of which leather is the article of chief value, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated	15	16¼
Lead and muſket ball (in foreign veſſels, 1 1-10th) — per lb.	1	
—— all other manufactures of lead, or in which lead is the chief article (in foreign veſſels, 1 1-10th)	1	
Lemons and limes — per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Linen or cotton manufactures, of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value, printed, ſtained, or coloured	12½	13¾
—— not printed, ſtained, or coloured, per cent. ad val.	10	11
Liſbon and Oporto wines — per gallon	25	27
Looking-glaſſes — per cent. ad val.	20	21¾
MANUFACTURES of tin, pewter, and copper	15	16¼
—— of iron, ſteel, or braſs, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated	15	16
—— of leather, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated	15	16
—— of lead, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated (in foreign veſſels, 1 1-10th) — per lb.	1	
—— of cotton or linen, or of both, printed, ſtained, or coloured — per cent. ad val.	12½	13¾
—— of ditto, not printed, ſtained, or coloured	10	11
—— of glaſs (ſee Glaſs)		
—— of tobacco (ſee Snuff and Tobacco)		
—— of wood (ſee Cabinet Wares and Wood)		
—— of the United States, ſpirits excepted	free	free
Mats and floor cloths	15	16
Malt — per buſhel	10	11
Marble, ſlate, and other ſtone, bricks, tiles, tables, mortars, and other utenſils of marble or ſlate, and generally all ſtone and earthen ware, per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
Madeira wines (ſee Wines)		
Mace	15	16¼
Medicinal drugs, except thoſe commonly uſed in dying	15	16¼
Merchandiſe, goods, and wares, imported directly from China or India, in ſhips or veſſels not of the United States, except teas, China ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates of duties		12½
Merchandiſe, goods, and wares, intended to be re-exported to a foreign port or places in the ſame ſhip or veſſel in which they ſhall be imported—and all articles of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States,—ſpirits excepted	free	free
Merchandiſe, goods, and wares, not herein otherwiſe particularly enumerated and deſcribed	10	11
Mittens (ſee Gloves)	15	16

		Cents	Cents
Millenary, ready made	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
Molaſſes (in foreign veſſels, 3 1-10th)	per gallon	3	
Muſkets and firelocks, with bayonets ſuited to the ſame, and muſket-ball, per cent. ad val.		15	15¼
Muſkets and firelocks, without bayonets		15	15¼
Muſtard in flour		15	16¼
Muſlins or muſlinets, printed, ſtained, or coloured		12½	13¾
——— not printed, ſtained, or coloured		10	11
NAILS (in foreign veſſels, 2 1-10th)	per lb.	2	
Nankeens	per cent. ad val.	12½	13¾
Nutmegs		15	16¼
ORANGES		15	16¼
Ornaments for women's head-dreſſes		15	16
Ointments, oils, and odors, (ſee Powders, Paſtes, &c.)		15	16
Olives		15	16¼
Oil		15	16¼
Oporto and Liſbon wine	per gallon	25	27
PAPER-hangings	per cent. ad val.	15	16
——— writing and wrapping	per cent. ad val.	10	11
——— ſheathing and cartridge		15	16
Painters colours, whether dry or ground in oil, except thoſe commonly uſed in dying		15	16
Packthread and twine	per cwt.	400	430
Paſteboard, parchment, and vellum	per cent. ad val.	10	11
Paſte-work and jewellery		15	16¼
Phaëtons (ſee Coaches)		20	22
Plaiſter of Paris		free	free
Pewter manufactures		15	16¼
——— old		free	free
Pepper (in foreign veſſels, 6 3-5ths)	per lb.	6	
Perfumes	per cent. ad val.	15	16
Piſtols		15	15½
Pictures and prints		10	11
Pimento (in foreign veſſels, 4 2-5ths)	per lb.	4	
Pickles of all ſorts	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
Printed, ſtained, or coloured goods, or manufactures of cotton, or of linen, or of both		12½	13¾
Philoſophical apparatus, ſpecially imported for any ſeminary of learning		free	free
Porter, beer, and ale, in caſks	per gallon	8	8⅘
Ditto (in foreign veſſels, 8 cents. per gallon and 2 cents. per dozen)			8
Powder for the hair	per cent. ad val.	15	15½
——— gun-powder		10	11
Powders, paſtes, balls, balſams, ointments, oils, waters, waſhes, tinctures, eſſences, or other preparations or compoſitions, commonly called ſweet ſcents, odors, perfumes, or coſmetics, and all powders or preparations for the teeth or gums		15	16
Plums and prunes		15	16¼
RAISINS		15	16¼
Raw hides and ſkins		free	free
Rum (ſee Spirits)			
SALT, ſee note * (in foreign veſſels, 13 1-5th)	per buſhel	12	
Salts, glauber, (in foreign veſſels 200 and ¼ per cent ad val.)	per cwt.	200	
Stained, printed, or coloured goods, or manufactures of cotton or of linen, or of both	per cent. ad val.	12½	13¾
Salt-petre		free	free
Saint Lucar wines	per gallon	30	32
Starch	per cent. ad val.	15	15¼
Sail-cloth		10	10¼
Slate, ſtone, and ſtone-war		15	16¼
Saddles		10	11
Sattins and other wrough ſilk		10	11
Steel	per cwt.	100	10 ¼
—— iron, or braſs locks, hinges, hoes, anvils, and viſes	per cent. ad val	10	10¼
—— all other manufactures of ſteel		15	16
Sheathing and cartridge paper		15	16
Sherry wine	per gallon	33	25½
Sea ſtores of ſhips or veſſels		free	free

		Cents	Cents
Spermaceti candles (in foreign veſſels, 6 3-5ths)	per lb.	6	
Sweet ſcents (ſee Powders, Paſtes, &c.)	per cent. ad val.	15	16
Spirits diſtilled in foreign countries, viz.			
From grain, Firſt proof (in foreign veſſels, 29 1-5th)	per gallon	28	
Second do		29	30½
Third do. (in foreign veſſels, 32 3-10ths)		31	
Fourth do.		34	35½
Fifth do.		40	42
Sixth do.		50	52½
From other materials.			
Firſt proof (in foreign veſſels, 26 1-5th)		25	
Second ditto		25	26½
Third do. (in foreign veſſels, 29 3-10ths)		28	
Fourth do.		32	33½
Fifth ditto		38	40
Sixth do.		46	48½
Spirits diſtilled in the United States, imported in the ſame ſhip or veſſel in which they had been previouſly exported from the United States, viz.			
From Molaſſes.			
Firſt proof		13	13
Second do.		14	14
Third do.		15	15
Fourth do.		17	17
Fifth ditto		21	21
Sixth do.		28	28
From materials of the growth or produce of the United States.			
Firſt proof		7	7
Second do.		8	8
Third do.		9	9
Fourth do.		11	11
Fifth do.		13	13
Sixth do.		18	18
Spikes (in foreign veſſels, 1 1-10th)	per lb.	1	
Silver and plated ware	per cent. ad val.	15	16½
—— lace		15	16½
Skins, raw		free	free
Shoes and ſlippers of ſilk	per pair	25	26½
—— other ſhoes and ſlippers for men and women, clogs, and goloſhoes (in foreign veſſels, 16 1-5th)		15	
—— other ſhoes and ſlippers for children		10	11
Swords and cutlaſſes	per cent. ad val.	15	15½
Stockings		15	16
Stone and earthen ware		15	16½
Soap (in foreign veſſels, 2 1-5th)	per lb.	2	
Solos and carriages	per cent. ad val.	20	22
Sulphur		free	free
Sugars, Brown, (in foreign veſſels, 1 13-20ths)	per lb.	1¼	
Clayed, (in foreign veſſels, 3 17-20ths)		3¾	
Lump, (in foreign veſſels, 6 17-20ths)		6¾	
Loaf		9	9¼
Other refined		6½	6¾
Sugar candy	per cent. ad val.	10	11
Snuff	per cent. ad val.	22	23
TASSELS and trimmings, commonly uſed by upholſterers, coachmakers, and ſadlers		15	15½
Tables of marble, ſlate, or other ſtone		15	16½
Tallow candles (in foreign veſſels, 2 1-5th)	per lb.	2	
Teas. From China and India.			
Bohea		10	15
Souchong and other black teas		18	27
Hyſon		32	50
Other green teas		20	30
From Europe.			
Bohea		12	15
Souchong and other black teas		21	27
Hyſon		40	50
Other green teas		24	30

	Cents.	Cents.
From any other place		
Bohea — — — — — — per lb.	15	16¼
Souchong and other black teas (in foreign veſſels, 29 7-10ths) —	27	
Hyſon — — — — — —	50	55
Other green teas — — — —	30	33
Teneriffe wine — — — — per gallon	20	22
Twine and packthread — — — — per cwt.	400	430
Tin manufactures — — — per cent. ad val	15	16¼
—— in pigs and plates — — — — —	free	free
Tinctures (ſee Powders, Paſtes, &c) — — — —	15	16
Tiles and bricks — — — — — —	15	16½
Toys, not otherwiſe enumerated — — — —	10	10½
Tobacco manufactured (in foreign veſſels, 10 3-5ths) — — —	10	
Tools, of the trade or profeſſion of perſons who come to reſide in the United States — — — — — —	free	free
VELVETS and velverets — — — per cent. ad val.	10	11
WARES of tin, pewter, and copper — — — —	15	16¼
—— earthen or ſtone — — — —	15	16½
—— china — — — — —	15	16¼
—— gold, ſilver, and plated — — — —	15	16½
—— goods and merchandiſe, imported directly from China or India, in ſhips or veſſels not of the United States, except teas, china ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates or duties — — —		12½
—— goods and merchandiſe, of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States (ſpirits excepted) — — — —	free	free
Wafers — — — — — — —	15	15½
Waters and Waſhes (ſee Powders, Paſtes, &c.) — — —	15	16
Walking-ſticks, whips, and canes — — — —	10	11
Wax candles (imported in foreign veſſels, (6 3-5ths) — per lb.	6	
Watches or clocks, or parts of either — — per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Wine, London particular madeira — — — per gallon	56	59½
—— London market do. — — — — —	49	52
—— Other — — — — — —	40	43
—— Sherry — — — — — —	33	35½
—— St. Lucar — — — — — —	30	32
—— Liſbon and Oporto — — — — —	25	27
—— Teneriffe and Fayal — — — — —	20	22
—— All other wines (not to exceed 30 cents per gallon in American veſſels, or thirty-two cents per gallon in foreign veſſels)—(and a cent more per gallon in foreign veſſels) per cent. ad val. — — —	40	40
Window glaſs — — — — — —	15	16¼
Wire of braſs and iron — — — — —	free	free
Wool and cotton cards — — — — per dozen	50	55
Wool unmanufactured — — — — —	ftee	free
Wood unmanufactured — — — — —	free	free
Wood manufactured (excluſive of cabinet wares) — — —	12½	13½
YARN untarred — — — — per cwt.	225	240
All other goods, not before particularly enumerated and deſcribed, per cent. ad val. — — — — — —	10	11

* NOTE. The duties on Salt are to be eſtimated at the rate of twelve cents per buſhel, weighing fifty-ſix pounds or leſs; but the additional duties on Salt imported in foreign veſſels will reſult from the quantity by meaſuremeet only; thus:

Suppoſe a cargo of Salt to contain by meaſurement 4000 buſhels, and that the ſame cargo weighs 280,000 lbs. the duties will be as follow, viz.

If imported in an American veſſel, 280,000lbs. at 12 cents per 56lbs. is Dols. 600

If imported in a foreign veſſel, 286,000lbs. at 12 cents per 56lbs. is — Dols. 600
Additional duty on 4000 buſhels, at 1 1-5th per cent. per buſhel — — 48

Dollars 648

Comptroller's Office, March, 1795.

TONNAGE,

By Act of July 20, 1790, *to be paid in* Ten days *after Entry and before Clearance.*

	Cents.
ON veſſels of the United States from foreign ports	6
——— built in the United States after the 20th of July, 1789, but owned in part or wholly by foreigners	30
All other veſſels	50
Every veſſel employed in tranſporting goods *coaſtwiſe*, except ſuch veſſels be built in and belong to citizens, on each entry	50
Veſſels built in and belonging to citizens of the United States in coaſting trade or fiſhery, pay only once a year, if licenſed	6
If not licenſed, pay with goods taken in one ſtate to be delivered in another, except the adjoining ſtate, on each entry	6

FEES *to* COLLECTOR *and* NAVAL OFFICER.

	Dols.	Cts.
Entry of a veſſel of 100 tons or upwards	2	56
Clearance of ditto	2	50
Entrance of a veſſel under 100 tons	1	50
Clearance of ditto	1	50
Permit to land goods	0	20
Every bond taken officially	0	40
Permit to land goods for exportation, for drawback	0	20
Every official certificate or bill of health	0	20
Every other official document (regiſter excepted)	0	20

FEES *to* SURVEYOR.

For meaſurement of a veſſel of 100 tons and under, per ton	0	1
For ditto, 100 to 200 tons	1	50
For ditto, above 200	2	0
On each veſſel of 100 tons and upwards, with goods ſubject to duty	3	0
——— under 100 tons, with ditto	1	50
All veſſels not having goods ſubject to duty	0	66⅔

DUTIES PAYABLE IN

Gold coins of Great Britain and Portugal, of their preſent ſtandard,	every 27 grs.	1 0
Gold coins of France, Spain, and the dominions of Spain	27 2-5th grs.	1 0
Spaniſh milled dollars	17 dwt. 7 grs.	1 0
Crowns of France	18 dwt. 17 grs.	1 10

Rate of Coins for eſtimating Duties.

Pound ſterling	4	44
Dutch Florin or Guilder	0	39
Mark Banco, of Hamburgh	0	33⅓
Real Plate, of Spain	0	10⅔
Mill Ree, of Portugal	1	24
Pound Sterling, of Ireland	4	10
Tale, of China	1	48
Pagoda, of India	1	94
Rupee, of Bengal	0	55½

A GENERAL ABSTRACT *from the* REVENUE LAWS; *wherein the ſeveral Parts of the* ACTS *are digeſted, and tranſpoſed under diſtinct Heads, agreeably to the Subjects with which they have Relation.*

1ſt. *Of the Duty of Maſters of Veſſels.*

Every maſter of a veſſel bound to the diſtrict of Nottingham, muſt, on penalty of five hundred dollars, depoſit, with the ſurveyor of the port of Town Creek, a manifeſt of the cargo, unleſs he ſhall have previouſly delivered one to ſome officer of the cuſtoms coming on-board; bound to the diſtrict of Tappahannock, with the ſurveyor of the port of Urbanna: to the diſtrict of Bermuda Hundred, or City Point, with the collector of Norfolk and Portſmouth, or of Hampton; to the diſtrict of South Quay, with the collector of Edenton. Which manifeſts the reſpective collectors and ſurveyors muſt, after regiſtry, tranſmit, duly certified, to the officer with whom entry is to be made.

Alſo, every maſter of a veſſel, belonging wholly, or in part, to citizens of the United States, muſt, on arrival from any foreign country, have an accurate and true manifeſt of the cargo on-board; and, in default thereof, he forfeits the value of all goods not included in ſuch manifeſt, unleſs due proof be made that no part of the cargo had been unſhipped ſince taken on-board, and that ſuch manifeſt had been loſt, or miſlaid, or defaced by accident, or was incorrect by miſtake.

Which manifeſt every maſter of a veſſel, as aforeſaid, muſt, on penalty of a ſum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, produce to the firſt officer of the cuſtoms, who ſhall appear on-board, after his arrival within four leagues of the coaſts of the United States; and alſo to the firſt ſuch officer, who ſhall appear on-board, after his arrival in a diſtrict in which any part of his cargo is to be diſcharged; delivering, in either caſe, a copy thereof, by himſelf ſubſcribed. The production of the manifeſt and receipt of the copy, ſuch officer muſt certify reſpectively, on penalty of five hundred dollars, certifying, on the original, the day and year when produced, and the delivery of a copy; and, on the copy, the day and year it was delivered. He muſt alſo tranſmit the ſaid copy to the collector of the diſtrict to which ſuch veſſel is bound.

If any part of the cargoes of ſuch veſſels as are laden with goods, and bound to the United States, have arrived within four leagues of the coaſt, be unladen previous to their coming into port, and being legally authoriſed to unlade, all the goods ſo unladen, and any veſſel or boat into which they may be put, are forfeited; and the maſter and mate of the veſſel ſo unladen, forfeit, each, one thouſand dollars; and every other perſon aiding and aſſiſting, treble the value of the goods unladen.—Theſe forfeitures are not, however, incurred in caſe of unavoidable accident, neceſſity, or diſtreſs of weather, if duly notified and ſtrictly proved.

Alſo, if, after any ſhip or veſſel has arrived within the limits of a diſtrict of the United States, from a foreign country, ſhe leaves, or attempts to leave it (unleſs to proceed to a more interior diſtrict), previous to report and entry made, the maſter forfeits four hundred dollars. And the collector, naval officer, ſurveyor, or any revenue cutter, may arreſt and bring her back; unleſs the departure was occaſioned by diſtreſs of weather, dureſs of enemies, or other neceſſity, which in either caſe muſt be ſtrictly proved.

Further, every maſter of a veſſel (ſhips of war and public packets excepted) muſt, within twenty-four hours after his arrival in any port of the United States, (if the uſual hours of buſineſs will permit,) make report thereof to the chief officer of the cuſtoms at the port, and, within forty-eight hours, a further report of the cargo, and deliver a manifeſt to the collector. In default of which, he forfeits one thouſand dollars.

But maſters of veſſels, whereof only part of the cargoes is deſtined to any particular port of the United States, may, after paying or ſecuring the duties of ſuch part, and giving bond equal to the amount of the duties on the remainder, that no part thereof ſhall be landed in the United States without due entry, proceed to the port or place of their deſtination.

And when the cargoes of any veſſels are deſtined to ports in different diſtricts, the maſter thereof may proceed from diſtrict to diſtrict, paying in each diſtrict the duties on ſuch goods as may be delivered therein, and giving bond to the collector of the diſtrict where they firſt arrived, for their due entry in every other diſtrict, and alſo obtaining from the reſpective collectors, to whom any part of their cargoes may be reported, copies of ſuch reports, and certificates of the quantity and particulars of the goods delivered.—Any maſter, in default of obtaining ſuch copy and certificate, or neglecting to produce them to any ſubſequent collector, forfeits five hundred dollars.—But, in caſe of ſpirits, ſuch certificate muſt be had from, and produced to, the officers of inſpection.

Sea ſtores, being exempt from duty, muſt be deſignated as ſuch in the maſter's report; and, if exceſſive, the duty may be eſtimated on the exceſs, the value whereof is forfeited unleſs ſuch duty be paid; as alſo treble the value of any articles thereof, if landed for ſale.—Veſſels, not bound to the United States, but putting in, in diſtreſs, the maſter and mate muſt, within twenty-four hours, make proteſt, ſetting forth the circumſtances of the diſtreſs before a notary-public, or other perſon duly authorized; and, within forty-eight

hours, report of the cargo as in other cases; and the distress being duly certified by the wardens of the port, permits may, if necessary, be granted for unlading; the collectors causing the goods unladen to be stored, and, if damaged, or if necessary, in repairing the ship, allowing them, the duties thereon being first paid, to be sold.

Masters of vessels bound to foreign ports, previous to obtaining a clearance, must deliver to the collectors of the district from which they are about to sail, manifests of their cargoes; and any master departing without a clearance, forfeits two hundred dollars.

The penalty of false-swearing, as well of masters of vessels, as of the owners or consignees of goods, or their factors or agents, is fine or imprisonment, or both; not exceeding, in case of the former, one thousand dollars; of the latter, one year.

No master of a vessel, arriving at any port where there is a post-office, may report or make entry, till he has delivered to the post-master all letters in his possession, directed to any person within the United States.

2d. *Of the Duty of the Owners or Consignees of Goods.*

Within fifteen days after the master of any vessel shall have made report to the collector, the owners or consignees, or their factors or agents, must, on oath or affirmation, make entry with the said collector of the goods consigned to them, particularizing the marks, numbers, and contents, of each package; or, if in bulk, the quantity and quality; producing the original invoices, documents, and bills of lading, and declaring, that, should any other goods afterwards appear to be consigned to them, they will make it known, in order to a due entry thereof.

Articles exempt from duty, as clothes, books, household-furniture, &c. must be separately and distinctly entered by their owner or his agent; who, according to the best of his knowledge, must make oath respecting such owner, his occupation, arrival, or expected arrival; and that the said articles are really intended for his or his family's use, and not for sale; which oath, being indorsed on the entry, must be subscribed by the person making it. And in case such person be not the real owner of the goods, he must give bond, that a like oath shall, within a year, be had of the real owner, either taken before the collector with whom the entry is made, or produced to him duly executed. A copy of which oath and entry must be transmitted to the secretary of the treasury.

Report and entry must also be made on the re-importation of articles of the growth or manufactures of the United States. Such articles being duty free, their identity must be carefully proved. For which purpose, the oaths of such persons as have knowledge of the facts are required, relative to the time of their exportation, the ship in which, and the person by whom, exported; and, if imported into any other district than that from which they were exported, a certificate from the collector of the district, certifying their exportation: such certificate, however, being dispensed with, where it cannot be immediately produced, on giving bond for its production within four months.

No goods imported from a foreign country may be unladen till the duties, agreeably to an estimate made by the collector and naval officer (where there is one at the port) are paid or secured; and a permit, signed by the said collector, and countersigned by the said naval officer, (where there is one at the port,) granted; nor in any case, except by special licence, unless between sun-rise and sun-set. Goods unladen in violation of these restrictions, (as also the vessel and her tackle, where the value of the goods amounts to four hundred dollars) are forfeited; and every person concerned therein incurs a penalty of four hundred dollars, of being advertised in the public papers, and incapacity of holding office for seven years. Also goods requiring to be weighed or gauged, may not, on penalty of forfeiture, be removed from the wharf where first landed, without the presence of a proper officer, till it be done.

Goods whereof the entry does not specify the particulars, are required to be stored till the particulars are ascertained, and the duties adjusted. And in all cases, where the final adjustment of the duties exceeds the estimate thereof before taken, the difference is to be paid to the collector; and, where it is less than such estimate, the party having paid or secured them agreeably thereto, to be refunded or credited, as the case may be.

3d. *Of the Duty of the Officers of the Customs.*

The officers of the customs are required to take oath and give bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices; and, for default of the former, they incur a penalty of two hundred dollars.

The collectors are empowered, in presence of the naval officer, where there is one, to administer the necessary oaths to masters of vessels, the owners of goods, &c. And collectors, naval officers, and surveyors of ports, may, in case of absence or sickness, act by deputy.

To superintend the delivery of goods, inspectors may be put and kept on-board of vessels, while lying in port, or while going from district to district, may prohibit any goods from being unladen without a permit, and, after sun-set, secure the hatches, which may not

be opened, except in their preſence, on penalty of two hundred dollars.—In like manner, the officers of the cuſtoms, including thoſe of the revenue cutters, may, as well without as within their reſpective diſtricts, go on-board all ſuch veſſels as, bound to the United States, have arrived within four leagues of the coaſt, may demand manifeſts, examine the cargoes, and deſignate any trunk or package, being ſeparate from the reſt of the cargo, ſealing the ſame, if thought proper, and tranſmitting, to the collectors of the diſtricts to which ſuch veſſels are bound, a particular account thereof; and any ſuch trunk or package, on arrival, not appearing, or the ſeal being broken, ſubjects the maſter to a penalty of two hundred dollars. Such officers may, in like circumſtances, make ſeizures, where goods are legally forfeited, and if, in any caſe, impeded or reſiſted in the execution of their duty, the perſon offending forfeits a ſum not exceeding four hundred dollars.

Entries on the delivery of the cargoes of veſſels, muſt, when ſuch a delivery is completed, be compared with the entries of the owners or conſignees, and the reſult endorſed on the reſpective entries, and ſubſcribed by the officers making the compariſon. And in caſe any package which ſhall have been reported be miſſing, the maſter forfeits five hundred dollars; but may ſave the penalty by making due proof, before proper authority, that no part of his cargo, ſince taken on-board, had been unſhipped, except, as contained in his report, or that ſuch diſagreement was by accident or miſtake.

In caſe any goods, other than ſalt and coal, remain on-board any veſſel fifteen days after the maſter's report is required to be made, the ſame muſt, by the inſpectors, be delivered into the cuſtody of the collector; who, keeping them at the riſk of the owner, may, at the expiration of nine months, if claim be not previouſly made, cauſe them to be appraiſed by two reputable merchants (to aſcertain the duties thereon) and ſold at public auction, retaining the duties, and paying the overplus, if any, for the uſe of the owner, into the treaſury of the United States.—And when goods are damaged, or not accompanied with the original invoice, the duties may be aſcertained by appraiſement of two merchants, the collector chooſing one, and the owner the other: or goods not accompanied with invoices may, at the option and riſk of the owner, be kept by the collector till the invoice be obtained. But goods entered and not invoiced are forfeited; and any collector, ſuſpecting invoices to be not according to the true value of the goods, may cauſe an appraiſement thereof to be made, as in caſe of damaged goods.

On ſuſpicion of fraud, packages, whereof entry has been made, may, in the preſence of two or more reputable merchants, be opened and examined; and in caſe of diſagreement, unleſs it be proved to have been by accident or miſtake, ſuch articles as diſagree with their reſpective entries are ſubject to forfeiture. Goods concealed, with intention to defraud the revenue, are alſo, if found, ſubject to forfeiture. And any perſon purchaſing goods liable to ſeizure, knowing them to be ſuch, forfeits double their value.

Officers of the cuſtoms, demanding or receiving other than legal fees, incur a penalty of two hundred dollars; and accepting a bribe or reward, for conniving at a falſe entry of veſſels or goods, a penalty of not leſs than two hundred, nor greater than two thouſand dollars. And perſons giving or offering ſuch bribe or reward, incur a like penalty.

4th. *Of the Payment of Duties, &c.*

In all caſes where the duties do not exceed fifty dollars, they muſt be paid immediately; but, where they exceed that ſum, they may be either paid immediately, or ſecured by bond, for their payment, if accruing on Weſt-India goods, other than ſalt, in four months; on ſalt in nine months; on wines in twelve months; and on all other articles, teas excepted, one half in ſix, one quarter in nine, and the remainder in twelve, months; which bond may, at the option of the obligor, either include one or more ſureties, or, without ſureties, be accompanied with a depoſit of part of the goods. And the duties on teas may be ſecured, by bond with ſureties, payable in one year; or by bond, without ſureties, in double their amount, payable in two years; the teas being depoſited, at the riſk and expence of importers, in warehouſes agreed on between them and an inſpector. And, in caſe of depoſit, any part of teas may be delivered to the owners on paying, or further ſecuring the payment of, the duties, by bond with ſureties, to be paid, where the duties do not exceed one hundred dollars, in four months; where they exceed one hundred, and do not exceed five hundred dollars, in eight months; or where they exceed five hundred dollars, in twelve months. But the credit by the laſt-mentioned bond muſt not exceed two years from the depoſit of the teas; the collector then having power to cauſe ſo much thereof to be ſold at public auction as will diſcharge the arrears of duties ſtill due, with coſt of ſale.

Bonds for duties not being paid at the time they become due, the collectors are required to inſtitute ſuits for their recovery; and, in caſe of inſolvency, the debts due to the United States have priority.

5th. *Of the Manner in which Goods muſt be imported.*

Spirits, wines, and teas, muſt, on pain of forfeiture, at leaſt of the two former, be landed under the ſuperintendency of ſome officer of inſpection, to whom all permits from collectors for their landing muſt be previouſly produced.

Diſtilled ſpirits may not be imported in any caſk which ſhall have been marked, purſuant to any law reſpecting ſuch ſpirits, on pain of forfeiture of the ſhip or veſſel importing them. Nor may any diſtilled ſpirits, except arrack and ſweet cordials, be imported in caſks of leſs capacity than ninety gallons, on pain of forfeiture.—Ale, beer, or porter, may not be imported in leſs caſks than of the capacity of forty gallons, or in leſs packages than ſix dozen bottles, on pain of forfeiture thereof, and of the ſhip or veſſel importing them.

No goods other than houſehold furniture and clothes of perſons coming into the United States, for the purpoſe of becoming inhabitants, may be brought from a foreign country, into any diſtrict thereof, Louiſville, Champlain, and South Hero, excepted, in any other manner than by ſea, nor by ſea in veſſels leſs than thirty tons burthen, on pain of forfeiture of all ſuch goods, and the carriages, teams, or veſſels by which conveyed.

No refined loaf or lump ſugar ſhall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in ſhips or veſſels of the burthen of one hundred and twenty tons and upwards, and in caſks or packages containing each not leſs than ſix hundred pounds, on pain of forfeiting the ſaid ſhips or veſſels, and the loaf and lump ſugar imported therein, except in ſuch caſks or packages as aforeſaid.

Allowance on draft on C.	1	or	112 lb.	at 1 lb.
	1	to	2 cwt.	2
	2		3	3
	3		10	4
	10		18	7
			above 18	9

Tare on cheſt bohea tea	70
Half cheſt	36
Quarter cheſt	20
Cheſts of hyſon or green, weighing 70 lb. and upwards	20
Gunpowder	20
Other cheſts of tea, 50 to 70 lb.	18
All others according to invoice.	

Coffee in Bags,	2 per cent.
Bales,	3 per cent.
Caſks,	12 per cent.
Pepper in Bales,	5 per cent.
Caſks,	12 per cent.

Sugars (other than loaf) in caſks, 12 per cent.
Boxes, 15 per cent.
All other goods according to the invoice thereof.
Leakage, 2 per cent. on liquors in caſks.

The COINS of the United States, as eſtabliſhed by Law, are,

GOLD COINS.

	Dols.		Grains of fine gold.	Grains of ſtandard do.
Eagles, value, each	10	containing	247 4-8	270
Half Eagles,	5		123 6-8	135
Quarter Eagles,	2½		61 7-8	67½

SILVER COINS.

		Grains of pure ſilver.		Grains of ſtandard do.
Dollars,	containing	371 4-16	or	416
Half Dollars		185 10-16		208
Quarter Dollars		92 13-16		104
Diſmes,		37 2-16		41 3-5
Half Diſmes,		18 9-16		20 4-5

COPPER COINS.

Cents, value, each,	1-100 doll.	containing	208	grains of copper.
Half Cent,	1-200		104	

Four different currencies, or rates, at which any one ſpecies of coin of the ſame value is reckoned in the denominations of account, have, perhaps, from the firſt ſettlement of America, been, and ſtill continue to be uſed, in different parts of the union. In the New

England States, viz. New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, including the diſtrict of Maine; Rhode-Iſland, and Connecticut; in Vermont, Virginia, and Kentucky, the dollar is received at ſix ſhillings: in New-York and North Carolina, at eight ſhillings; in New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, at ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence; and in South Carolina and Georgia, at four ſhillings and eight-pence.

Conceiving that, in an extenſive and commercial nation, the trade and intercourſe of one extremity with another, will frequently render it neceſſary to reduce the currency of the one to that of the other, we have framed the following

RULES for reducing the Currencies of the different States to a par with each other; as alſo, for reducing the Money of account of the United States to thoſe Currencies, and vice verſa, by Decimals.

1. To reduce New-England, &c. to New-York and North-Carolina currency, to any given ſum add its third part; and, vice verſa, ſubtract a fourth part.

2. To reduce New-England, &c. to New-Jerſey, &c. currency, add to any given ſum its fourth part; and, vice verſa, ſubtract a fifth part.

3. To reduce New-England, &c. to South-Carolina and Georgia currency, as 8 to 7; and, vice verſa, as 7 to 9, ſo is the one currency to the other.

4. To reduce New-York and North-Carolina, to New-Jerſey, &c. currency, as 16 to 15; and, vice verſa, as 15 to 16, ſo is the one to the other.

5. To reduce New-York and North-Carolina, to South-Carolina and Georgia currency, as 12 to 7; and, vice verſa, as 7 to 12, ſo is the one to the other.

6. To reduce New-Jerſey, &c. to South-Carolina and Georgia currency, as 45 to 28; and, vice verſa, as 28 to 45, ſo is the one to the other.

7. To reduce any of the above currencies to the money of account of the United States, let the inferior denominations, if any, in the given ſum, be annexed to the pounds in decimals, and divide, if the rate of the dollar be ſix ſhillings, by ,3; if eight ſhillings, by ,4; if ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence, by ,375; if four ſhillings and eight-pence, by ,23; and, pointing off the decimal according to rule, the figures to the left will be dollars, thoſe to the right decimals of a dollar, or diſmes, cents, and mills. And to reduce the money of account of the United States of either of the aforeſaid currencies, multiply reſpectively by the decimals, by which, in the former caſe, it was directed to divide, and the product will be pounds, and decimals of a pound.

BOUNTIES.

On every Barrel of pickled fiſh exported, of the fiſheries of the United States, 18 cents.

On every barrel of ſalted proviſions exported, ſalted within the United States, 15 cents.

And from and after the firſt day of January, 1793, an addition of 20 per centum to the allowances reſpectively granted to the ſhips or veſſels employed in the bank or other cod fiſheries.

DRAWBACKS.

Goods imported into the United States, may be exported from any of the ports at which ſhips and veſſels from the Cape of Good Hope, or from places beyond the ſame, may enter, under the following conditions:—

Twenty-four hours notice to be given before ſhipping the goods.

Goods entered in one diſtrict, and intended to be exported from another diſtrict, muſt be accompanied by a certificate from the collector of the diſtrict into which ſuch goods were imported, ſpecifying the marks, numbers, deſcriptions, of the caſks or packages, with the names of the maſters and veſſel in which, the time when, and the place from whence, they were imported, and, where they pay duties by weight or meaſure, the quantity of each, and in all caſes the amount of the duties paid or ſecured thereon.

To obtain the above certificate, an entry muſt be made out by the perſon applying, ſpecifying the marks, numbers, deſcriptions, of the caſks or packages, and their contents, the names of the maſter and veſſels in which, the time when, and the place from whence imported: the names of the maſter and veſſel in which they are intended to be laden, and the diſtrict of the United States to which they are deſtined, and ſhall make oath or affirmation to the truth of ſuch entry; ſuch goods to be entered with the collector of the diſtrict into which they ſhall be brought previous to the unloading of the ſame.——See Form of Entry, A.

Coffee in caſks, or other packages, liquors in caſks, or any unrefined ſugars, may be filled up out of other caſks or packages, included in the original importation, or into new caſks or packages, in caſe the original caſks or packages ſhall be ſo injured as to be rendered unfit for exportation, provided it be done under the inſpector of the port from which ſuch merchandize is intended to be exported.

Where goods entitled to drawback ſhall be intended for exportation from any diſtrict than the one into which they were imported, beſides producing the certificate before directed, the perſon ſhall make an entry, and the goods ſhall undergo the ſame examination as is by law required, relative to goods intended for exportation.

For all goods entitled to drawback, exported from the diſtrict into which they were originally imported, the exporter ſhall receive from the collector of ſuch diſtrict, a debenture or debentures, for the amount of ſuch drawback, payable at the exact time or times, on which the duties on ſuch goods will become due, except the ſame ſhall be within three months, in which caſe ſaid debenture ſhall be payable in three months.

Where goods are exported from any diſtrict other than the one ſuch goods were imported into, the collector to grant the exporter a certificate of ſuch exportation; and ſuch certificate ſhall entitle the poſſeſſor thereof, to receive from the collector of the diſtrict where the duties on ſuch goods were ſecured or paid, a debenture or debentures, for the amount of the drawback expreſſed in the ſaid certificate, payable in the ſame manner as before mentioned. Provided that no drawback be allowed on goods where the duties on exportation do not amount to twenty dollars, or on diſtilled ſpirits to leſs than one hundred and fifty gallons; or on any tobacco, ſnuff, or refined ſugar, imported into the United States from any foreign port; and in caſe the exporter is the original importer, the drawback is not to be paid until the duties on the exportation thereof ſhall have been firſt received.

Bonds to be given by the exporter previous to a certificate being granted or debentures iſſued, with ſecurity to the ſatisfaction of the collector, in a ſum double the amount of ſuch debenture or certificate; to produce the proofs required by law, in reſpect of their being landed within the limits of the United States, within one year, if exported to any port of Europe or America; or within two years, if to any port of Aſia or Africa, which certificate ſhall be under the hand of the conſignee at the foreign port or place to whom ſuch goods ſhall have been addreſſed, particularly ſetting forth and deſcribing the articles ſo exported, with their quantities and amount, and declaring the ſame to have been delivered from on-board the veſſel they were exported, at ſaid place; alſo a certificate confirming the truth of the foregoing certificate, under the hand and ſeal of the conſul or agent of the United States, reſiding at ſaid place; together with the oath of the maſter and mate, if living, or, in caſe of their death, the oath of the two principal officers of the veſſel in which the exportation ſhall be made.

In caſe no conſul or agent of the United States reſide at the place of delivery, the certificate of the conſignee to be confirmed by that of two reſpectable American merchants at ſuch place; if there be no ſuch American merchants, then by the certificate of two reputable foreign merchants, teſtifying that the facts are, to their knowledge, true, or, that ſuch conſignee's certificate is, in their opinion, worthy of full credit. In caſes of capture, loſs at ſea, or other unavoidable accidents, to offer for conſideration ſuch proofs as they may have in their power to produce.

Form of the Certificate to be returned by the Conſignee, to whom Goods exported for Drawback are addreſſed.

WE or I merchant, reſiding at do hereby certify, that there has been landed and left here, from on-board the maſter, from the following merchandize (here particulariſe the packages, marks, numbers, and contents), which ſaid goods were conſigned to me by merchant, Witneſs our hands and ſeals at this day of The above certificate to be accompanied by one under the hand and ſeal of the American conſul or agent (if any there); in lieu of this, a certificate of the following purport from two reſpectable American merchants (if any reſident there) or, if not, of two reputable foreign merchants.

WE (American) merchants, reſiding at do certify, that the contents of the within certificate, or above certificate, (as may be) is, to our knowledge, juſt and true.

Or, where the facts are not actually within their own knowledge:

WE (American) merchants, reſiding at do certify, that from our knowledge of (the conſignee) we think full faith and credit ought to be given to the within certificate.

Drawback to be allowed upon ſnuff manufactured within the United States, and ſugar refined within the ſame, and which ſhall be exported to any foreign port or place, provided the ſame ſhall amount to twelve dollars and upwards.

A

Form of an Entry, to be made out by a Perſon applying for a Certificate to accompany Goods ſent to another diſtrict, for the Purpoſe of being exported to a Foreign Port from ſuch Diſtrict.

Date of Importation.	In what Veſſel Imported.	Maſter's Name.	From whence Imported.	Marks.	Numbers.	Deſcription and Number of Packages.	Contents.	Veſſels Name in which laden.	Maſter's Name.	Port.	Diſtrict.

Form of an Entry outward for the Benefit of Drawback.

ENTRY of merchandiſe intended to be ſhipped by on-board the maſter, for for the benefit of drawback

New-York, 1796.

Date of Import.	In what Veſſel.	Maſter's Name.	From whence.	By whom Imported.	Mark and Nos.	Packages and Contents.	Enumer. Articles	Coſt of ad val. Articles.	Amount of Duty.

Oath to be taken by the Exporter where he is the Importer alſo.

I do ſolemnly that the ſeveral articles ſpecified in the above entry were imported by me, or conſigned to me (as the caſe may be) in the maſter, from ; that they were duly entered by me at the cuſtom-houſe of this port, and the duties paid, or ſecured to be paid thereon (as the caſe may be); that they are the ſame in quantity, quality, and package, (and value, if articles paying an ad valorem duty) as at the time of importation, and are now actually laden on-board the maſter; and that they are truly intended to be exported by me in the ſaid veſſel, to the port of and are not intended to be relanded within the United States. So help me God.

Oath to be taken by the Importer, when the Goods are ſold, and to be exported by another.

I, do ſolemnly that the ſeveral articles ſpecified in the above entry were imported by me, or conſigned to me, (as the caſe may be), in the maſter, from that they were duly entered by me at the cuſtom-houſe of this port, and the duties thereon paid, or ſecured to be paid, (as the caſe may be); that they were the ſame in quantity, quality, and package, (and value, if articles paying an ad valorem duty) at the time of ſale to as at the time of importation. So help me God.

Where Goods are exported by a Perſon not the Importer.

I do ſolemnly that the ſeveral articles ſpecified in the above entry were by me purchaſed of that they are now in quantity, quality, and package (and value, if articles paying an ad valorem duty) the ſame as at the time of purchaſe; that they are now actually laden on-board the maſter; and that they are truly intended to be exported by me in the ſaid veſſel to the port of and are not intended to be relanded within the United States. So help me God.

Where goods entitled to drawback ſhall be intended for exportation from any diſtrict than the one into which they were imported, beſides producing the certificate before directed, the perſon ſhall make an entry, and the goods ſhall undergo the ſame examination as is by law required, relative to goods intended for exportation.

For all goods entitled to drawback, exported from the diſtrict into which they were originally imported, the exporter ſhall receive from the collector of ſuch diſtrict, a debenture or debentures, for the amount of ſuch drawback, payable at the exact time or times, on which the duties on ſuch goods will become due, except the ſame ſhall be within three months, in which caſe ſaid debenture ſhall be payable in three months.

Where goods are exported from any diſtrict other than the one ſuch goods were imported into, the collector to grant the exporter a certificate of ſuch exportation; and ſuch certificate ſhall entitle the poſſeſſor thereof, to receive from the collector of the diſtrict where the duties on ſuch goods were ſecured or paid, a debenture or debentures, for the amount of the drawback expreſſed in the ſaid certificate, payable in the ſame manner as before mentioned. Provided that no drawback be allowed on goods where the duties on exportation do not amount to twenty dollars, or on diſtilled ſpirits to leſs than one hundred and fifty gallons; or on any tobacco, ſnuff, or refined ſugar, imported into the United States from any foreign port; and in caſe the exporter is the original importer, the drawback is not to be paid until the duties on the exportation thereof ſhall have been firſt received.

Bonds to be given by the exporter previous to a certificate being granted or debentures iſſued, with ſecurity to the ſatisfaction of the collector, in a ſum double the amount of ſuch debenture or certificate; to produce the proofs required by law, in reſpect of their being landed within the limits of the United States, within one year, if exported to any port of Europe or America; or within two years, if to any port of Aſia or Africa, which certificate ſhall be under the hand of the conſignee at the foreign port or place to whom ſuch goods ſhall have been addreſſed, particularly ſetting forth and deſcribing the articles ſo exported, with their quantities and amount, and declaring the ſame to have been delivered from on-board the veſſel they were exported, at ſaid place; alſo a certificate confirming the truth of the foregoing certificate, under the hand and ſeal of the conſul or agent of the United States, reſiding at ſaid place; together with the oath of the maſter and mate, if living, or, in caſe of their death, the oath of the two principal officers of the veſſel in which the exportation ſhall be made.

In caſe no conſul or agent of the United States reſide at the place of delivery, the certificate of the conſignee to be confirmed by that of two reſpectable American merchants at ſuch place; if there be no ſuch American merchants, then by the certificate of two reputable foreign merchants, teſtifying that the facts are, to their knowledge, true, or, that ſuch conſignee's certificate is, in their opinion, worthy of full credit. In caſes of capture, loſs at ſea, or other unavoidable accidents, to offer for conſideration ſuch proofs as they may have in their power to produce.

Form of the Certificate to be returned by the Conſignee, to whom Goods exported for Drawback are addreſſed.

WE or I merchant, reſiding at do hereby certify, that there has been landed and left here, from on-board the maſter, from the following merchandize (here particulariſe the packages, marks, numbers, and contents), which ſaid goods were conſigned to me by merchant, Witneſs our hands and ſeals at this day of The above certificate to be accompanied by one under the hand and ſeal of the American conſul or agent (if any there); in lieu of this, a certificate of the following purport from two reſpectable American merchants (if any reſident there) or, if not, of two reputable foreign merchants.

WE (American) merchants, reſiding at do certify, that the contents of the within certificate, or above certificate, (as may be) is, to our knowledge, juſt and true.

Or, where the facts are not actually within their own knowledge:

WE (American) merchants, reſiding at do certify, that from our knowledge of (the conſignee) we think full faith and credit ought to be given to the within certificate.

Drawback to be allowed upon ſnuff manufactured within the United States, and ſugar refined within the ſame, and which ſhall be exported to any foreign port or place, provided the ſame ſhall amount to twelve dollars and upwards.

A

Form of an Entry, to be made out by a Perſon applying for a Certificate to accompany Goods ſent to another diſtrict, for the Purpoſe of being exported to a Foreign Port from ſuch Diſtrict.

Date of Importation.	In what Veſſel Imported.	Maſter's Name.	From whence Imported.	Marks.	Numbers.	Deſcription and Number of Packages.	Contents.	Veſſels Name in which laden.	Maſter's Name.	Port.	Diſtrict.

Form of an Entry outward for the Benefit of Drawback.

ENTRY of merchandiſe intended to be ſhipped by on-board the maſter, for for the benefit of drawback

New-York, 1796.

Date of Import.	In what Veſſel.	Maſter's Name.	From whence.	By whom Imported.	Mark and Nos.	Packages and Contents.	Enumer. Articles	Coſt of ad val. Articles.	Amount of Duty.

Oath to be taken by the Exporter where he is the Importer alſo.

I do ſolemnly that the ſeveral articles ſpecified in the above entry were imported by me, or conſigned to me (as the caſe may be) in the maſter, from that they were duly entered by me at the cuſtom-houſe of this port, and the duties paid, or ſecured to be paid thereon (as the caſe may be); that they are the ſame in quantity, quality, and package, (and value, if articles paying an ad valorem duty) as at the time of importation, and are now actually laden on-board the maſter; and that they are truly intended to be exported by me in the ſaid veſſel, to the port of and are not intended to be relanded within the United States. So help me God.

Oath to be taken by the Importer, when the Goods are ſold, and to be exported by another.

I do ſolemnly that the ſeveral articles ſpecified in the above entry were imported by me, or conſigned to me. (as the caſe may be), in the maſter. from that they were duly entered by me at the cuſtom-houſe of this port, and the duties thereon paid, or ſecured to be paid, (as the caſe may be); that they were the ſame in quantity, quality, and package. (and value, if articles paying an ad valorem duty) at the time of ſale to as at the time of importation. So help me God.

Where Goods are exported by a Perſon not the Importer.

I do ſolemnly that the ſeveral articles ſpecified in the above entry were by me purchaſed of that they are now in quantity, quality, and package (and value, if articles paying an ad valorem duty) the ſame as at the time of purchaſe; that they are now actually laden on-board the maſter; and that they are truly intended to be exported by me in the ſaid veſſel to the port of and are not intended to be relanded within the United States. So help me God.

Any goods, ſubject to duty, being entered after the laſt day of May, 1795, by any agent, factor, or perſon, other than the bona fide owner, or conſignee of ſuch merchandiſe, the perſon ſo entering them is to give bond, in the ſum of one thouſand dollars, over and above what the duties may amount to, with condition, that the bona fide owner or conſignee of ſuch merchandiſe ſhall, on or before the firſt period of the payment of ſaid bond becomes due, deliver to the collector a correct account of ſaid merchandiſe in legal manner and form, in reſpect to an entry previous to the landing of any merchandiſe, to be verified as in the caſe of an entry, by a like oath or affirmation before any judge of the United States, or the judge of any court of record of a ſtate, or before a collector of the cuſtoms; and in caſe the duties are paid at the time of entry, by ſuch agent or factor, to give bond in the penal ſum of one thouſand dollars, that ſuch an account, from the bona fide owner or conſignee, as above required, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid collector within ninety days.

Duties on goods imported, to be paid as follows, where the ſum payable by one perſon, or copartnerſhip, ſhall amount to more than fifty dollars.

On all articles, the produce of the Weſt Indies, (ſalt excepted) the one half in three, and the other half in ſix months.

On all goods, &c. from Europe (wine, ſalt, and teas, excepted) one-third in eight months, one-third in ten months, and the remaining third in twelve months, from the time of each reſpective importation.

The valuation of goods, ſubject to the payment of duties, ad valorem, ſhall be made upon the actual coſt, at the place of exportation, including all charges, (commiſſions, outſide packages, and inſurance only excepted).

The duties on wines ſhall not be leſs than ten cents per gallon. Bottles in which liquors are imported, to pay the ſame duty as empty bottles.

All parts of articles to be ſubject to the ſame duties as the entire article is ſubject to.

The maſter or commander of any veſſel, that ſhall obſtruct or hinder (or be the cauſe of obſtructing or hindering) any officer of the revenue in going on-board his ſhip or veſſel, for the purpoſe of carrying into effect any of the revenue laws of the United States, ſhall forfeit a ſum not exceeding five hundred, and not leſs than fifty, dollars.

Drawbacks of ſix cents per lb. allowed on ſnuff, manufactured within the United States after the laſt day of March, 1795, provided the quantity exported at any one time by the ſame perſon ſhall amount to three hundred pounds, and the ſame be exported from any of the ports at which ſhips or veſſels from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any place beyond the ſame, are admitted to make entry.

Before removal from the mill or warehouſe, an entry muſt be made out, ſpecifying the outward packages, in which the ſame is intended to be exported; the name of the manufacturer, the marks and numbers of each, the quantity of ſnuff in each package, and the numbers of bottles, caniſters, bladders, or other packages containing the ſame; the name of the veſſel, and maſter, in which ſaid ſnuff is intended to be exported, and the truth of ſuch entry muſt be ſworn to; and that the ſnuff therein ſpecified was manufactured in the United States after the laſt day of March, 1795, and the name of the perſon by whom, and the mill where it was manufactured, and that the ſame is truly and bona fide intended to be exported out of the United States, and that no part thereof is intended to be relanded therein. The goods are then to be inſpected, and laden on-board, as in the caſes of other exportations.

Bonds to be given by the exporter, with one or more ſureties, in a ſum double the amount of drawback: conditioned that the ſame ſhall not be relanded within the United States, and the maſter of the veſſel in which ſuch ſnuff is ſhipped, ſhall ſwear, that the packages ſpecified in the outward entry are actually laden on-board his veſſel, and that the ſame, or any part thereof, ſhall not be relanded within the United States. The above conditions being complied with, a debenture or debentures to be granted for the amount of the drawback on ſuch ſnuff, payable in twelve months from the time of granting the ſame, to be paid by the collector iſſuing ſuch debenture; provided the perſon demanding the ſame ſhall produce to the collector the oath or affirmation of the maſter and mate of the veſſel in which the ſnuff for which ſuch debenture was granted was exported—declaring that it was actually landed in ſome foreign port, or place, and was not, or any part thereof, to the beſt of their knowledge and belief, relanded, or brought back to the United States; and the perſon demanding ſuch payment ſhall likewiſe ſwear that the ſnuff for which ſuch debenture was granted, was not, according to his beſt kdowledge and belief, relanded, or brought back to the United States.

Snuff exported for drawback, if relanded, or attempted to be relanded, to be forfeited, together with the ſhip or veſſel from which the ſame is unladen, and the veſſel, or boat, in which it ſhall be put; and the maſter of the ſhip, or veſſel, ſhall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars.

Form of the Entry of Exportation for Snuff.

ENTRY of Snuff intended to be exported by master, for New-York, in the

Marks.	Numbers.	Outward Packages.	Number of Bottles, Cannisters, or Bladders.	Quantity of Snuff in each Package.	Manufacturer's Name.	Name of the Veſſel.	Maſter's Name.	To what place exported.

Drawback of five cents per lb. allowed on ſugar refined within the United States. The exporter to give notice of ſuch exportation to the inſpector of the port, and make entry thereof; and to make oath before the collector that the ſugar ſo laden on-board the veſſel ſpecified in ſuch entry, is truly intended to be exported to the place mentioned in ſuch entry; and that they believe the duties thereupon have been truly paid, or ſecured to be paid, and ſhall give bond to the collector with two ſureties, one of whom ſhall be the maſter of the ſhip or veſſel, in which ſaid ſugar ſhall be intended to be exported, in the full value of ſaid ſugar, with condition, that ſuch ſugar ſhall be really and truly exported to, and landed in ſome port, or place, without the limits of the United States; ſuch drawback not to be paid until nine months after exportation.

The bond as above given to be cancelled, by producing within one year from the date thereof, if ſhipped to any part of Europe, or America; and within two years, if ſhipped to any part of Aſia or Africa. A certificate of the conſul, or other agent of the United States, if any reſide at the port, or place, where delivered; if no conſul or agent; a certificate of two known and reputable American merchants reſiding at ſuch place; if there be not two ſuch merchants, then a certificate of any other two reputable merchants, teſtifying the delivery of ſuch ſugar, at the ſaid place, which certificate ſhall be confirmed by the oath of the maſter and mate, or like officer of ſuch veſſel: and when the certificate ſhall be from any other than a conſul, or agent, or merchants of the United States, it ſhall be a part of the oath of the maſter and mate, that there were not, upon diligent inquiry, to be found, two merchants of the United States at ſaid place.

Sugar ſo laden for exportation, if relanded or unſhipped within four leagues of the coaſt of the United States, unleſs in caſe of neceſſity or diſtreſs, notice whereof ſhall be immediately given to the principal officer of the cuſtoms reſiding neareſt to which ſuch veſſel may be, ſhall be forfeited, together with the ſhip or veſſel on-board of which the ſame ſhall have been ſhipped, with her furniture, &c. and the veſſel, &c. into which ſuch ſugar ſhall be unſhipped, or put.

Form of a Manifeſt for an American Veſſel.

REPORT and manifeſt of the cargo on-board the maſter, burthen tons, built at laden at the port of in the ſtate of and belonging to merchants at and bound for New-York.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages and Contents.	By whom ſhipped	To whom conſigned.

N. B. When an American veſſel has goods on-board for more than one port, they muſt be placed ſeparately on the manifeſt.

When the conſignees are not known, the ſhippers muſt be given,

Form of a Manifeſt for a Foreign Veſſel.

REPORT and manifeſt of the cargo on-board the laden at the port of ~~maſter, during the voyage, and~~ now maſter, built, burthen tons, laſt from and bound to New-York.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages and Contents.	By whom ſhipped.	To whom conſigned.	Place of Reſidence

N.B. When the conſignees are not known, the ſhippers muſt be given.

Oath to be taken by the Maſter on coming to an Entry.

Reſpecting the delivery of his letters at the poſt-office.

I do ſolemnly that I have delivered to the poſtmaſter of this city, all letters directed to any perſon or perſons within the United States, which under my care, or within my power, have been brought in the myſelf maſter, from thoſe directed for the owner or owners, conſignee or conſignees of the veſſel excepted. So help me God.

On preſenting his Manifeſt.

I do ſolemnly that the report or manifeſt now delivered by me to the collector of this diſtrict, contains, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief, a true account of all the goods, wares, and merchandiſe, which were on-board the at the time of her ſailing from the port of or at any time ſince, and of which veſſel I am at preſent maſter; and that no part of her loading has been unladen, landed, or otherwiſe removed from on-board, ſince her departure from ſaid port, except ſuch as is now ſpecified and declared; and I do further that the ſeveral articles therein ſpecified as ſea-ſtores, are truly ſuch, and were bona fide put on-board the ſaid veſſel, for the uſe of the officers, crew, and paſſengers thereof, and have not been brought, and are not intended by way of merchandiſe, or for ſale; and that, if I ſhall hereafter diſcover or know of any other or greater quantity of goods, wares, or merchandiſe, on-board the ſaid veſſel, than is contained in the ſaid report or manifeſt, I will forthwith make due report thereof to the ſaid collector. And I do further that all matters whatſoever in the ſaid manifeſt expreſſed, are, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief, juſt and true. So help me God.

Form of Entry by an American Veſſel.

ENTRY of merchandiſe imported by in the maſter, from New-York, 1796.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages and Contents.	7½ per cent	10 per cent.	15 per cent.	15½ per cent.	40 per cent.	Free Goods and Charges.	Coſt per Invoice.

Form of Entry by a Foreign Veſſel.

ENTRY of merchandiſe imported by in the maſter, from New-York, 1796.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages & Contents.	8 per cent.	8¼ per cent.	10½ per cent.	10¾ per cent.	11 per cent.	15½ per cent.	16 per cent.	16¼ per cent.	17 2/20 per ct.	40 per cent.	Free Goods and Charges.	Coſt per Invoice.

Oath to be taken on making either of the above Entries.

I do ſolemnly that the entry now delivered by me to the collector of this diſtrict, contains, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief, a true account of all the goods, wares, and merchandiſe, imported by me, or conſigned to me, in the maſter, from the port of and that the ſaid entry alſo contains a true account of the neat prime coſt thereof: and that the invoice and bill of lading herewith produced, are the true and genuine ones by me received, of the ſaid goods, wares, and merchandiſe. And if I ſhall hereafter diſcover any other or greater quantity of merchandiſe than is contained in the entry aforeſaid, I will forthwith make due report of the ſame to the ſaid collector. And I further that all matters whatſoever in the ſaid entry expreſſed, are, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief, juſt and true. So help me God.

Form of an Entry for Baggage, Houſehold-Furniture, and Implements of Trade, &c. of Perſons coming to reſide within the United States.

ENTRY of wearing-apparel, imported by in the maſter, from New-York 1796.

[*Here inſert the particulars of the packages and their Contents in groſs.*]

Oath to be taken on making ſuch Entry.

I do ſolemnly that the entry now exhibited by me, and delivered to the collector of this diſtrict, is true; and that the ſaid entry contains, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief, a juſt account of all the wearing apparel, imported by me in the maſter, from and that the articles contained in the ſeveral packages deſignated in the ſaid entry, are truly intended for the ſole uſe of myſelf (and family, when any) and are not directly or indirectly imported or intended for ſale. So help me God.

Form of an Entry for Goods intended to be tranſported acroſs the Jerſey to Philadelphia.

ENTRY of merchandiſe intended to be tranſported by of the city of merchant, acroſs the State of New-Jerſey, to Philadelphia

Marks.	Numbers.	Number and Deſcription of Packages.	Contents.	By whom ſent.	To whom conſigned.

Form of an Entry for Goods, &c. of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture, of the United States, returned.

ENTRY of merchandiſe exported from the diſtrict of in the maſter, for on the day of and returned in the maſter, from New-York 1796.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages and Contents.

Oath to be taken by the Perſon making the above Entry.

I do ſolemnly that the ſeveral articles ſpecified in the above entry, are truly of the growth, product, or manufacture, of the United States, and that they were duly exported and imported as above mentioned.

N. B. When the goods ſo returned are exported from any other diſtrict than the one they may be imported into, bonds muſt be entered into by the importer, in addition to the above oath, in the amount of the duties, that, within four months from the date thereof, a certificate ſhall be produced from the collector of the cuſtoms for the diſtrict from whence they were exported, that ſuch goods were actually ſo exported: in default of which, the bond to be forfeited and penalty paid.

Form of an Entry Outward for the Benefit of Bounty.

ENTRY of intended to be exported in the master, for for the benefit of bounty—New-York, 1796.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages and Contents.

Oath to be taken on exporting Goods for the Benefit of Bounty.

I do solemnly that the salted provisions expressed in the entry now delivered by me to the collector of this district, is truly salted provisions of the United States; and that the quantity of pickled fish therein expressed, is actually of the fisheries of the United States. So help me God.

Form of the Oath of the Master and Mate of the Vessel in which Foreign Spirits have been exported from the United States to Foreign Ports, to be produced to the Custom-House, in order to cancel the Bond given on the Exportation thereof, together with the Certificate here following.

WE, master, and mate of the do solemnly that there has been landed from on-board the said and left at ten puncheons of rum, and twenty cases of gin, marked and numbered as per margin, which said rum and gin was shipped on-board the aforesaid by merchant, at New-York. And we further that we have made diligent inquiry, and that there were not to be found two American merchants residing at the aforesaid port of

N. B. The latter part of the oath is necessarily omitted, when the certificate produced is either from an American consul, or two merchants of that description.

Form of a Manifest outward.

MANIFEST of the cargo laden on-board the master, from New-York, bound to

[*Here insert the particulars on-board.*]

Master's Oath on clearing out.

I do solemnly that the manifest now delivered by me to the collector of this district, contains a just and true account of all the cargo on-board the vessel called and whereof I am at present master. So help me God.

Extract from the Act of Congress, passed on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1795, entitled, "An Act, supplementary to the Act, entitled 'An ACT *to provide more effectually for the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the Tonnage of Ships or Vessels.'"*

Sect. 9th. "And be it further enacted, that all bonds which may be given for any goods, wares, or merchandise, exported from the United States after the last day of May next, and on which any drawback of duties, or allowance, shall be payable in virtue of such exportation, shall and may be discharged, and not otherwise, by producing, within one year from the date thereof, if the exportation be made to any part of Europe or America; or within two years if made to any part of Asia or Africa; a certificate under the hand of the consignee, at the foreign port or place, to whom the said goods, wares, or merchandise, shall have been addressed, therein particularly setting forth and describing the articles so exported, with their quantities or amount, and declaring that the same have been delivered from on-board the vessel in which they were exported, at the said place: as also, a certificate, under the hand and seal of the consul or agent of the United States, residing at the said place, declaring either that the facts stated in such consignee's certificate are to his knowledge true, or that the certificate of such consignee is, in his opinion, deserving of full credit; which certificate of the consignee, and consul or agent, shall, in

all caſes, as reſpects the landing or delivery of the ſaid goods, wares, or merchandiſe, be confirmed by the oath of the maſter and mate, if living; or, in caſe of their death, by the oath or affirmation of the two principal ſurviving officers of the veſſel in which the exportation ſhall be made. And in caſes where there ſhall be no conſul or agent of the United States reſiding at the ſaid place of delivery, the certificate of the conſignee before required, ſhall be confirmed by the certificate of two reputable American merchants, reſiding at the ſaid place; or, if there be no ſuch American merchants, then by the certificate of two reputable foreign merchants, teſtifying that the facts ſtated in ſuch conſignee's certificate, are, to their knowledge, true; or that ſuch conſignee's certificate is, in their opinion, worthy of full credit; which certificate ſhall be ſupported by the oath or affirmation of the maſter and mate, or other principal officers of the veſſel, in the manner before preſcribed. And in caſes of loſs at ſea, or by capture, or by other unavoidable accident; or when, from the nature of the trade, the proofs and certificates before mentioned, are not, and cannot be, produced, the exporter, or exporters, ſhall be allowed to adduce, to the collector of the port of exportation, ſuch other proofs as they may have, and as the nature of the caſe will admit; which proofs ſhall, with a ſtating of all the circumſtances attending the tranſaction, within the knowledge of ſuch collector, be tranſmitted to the comptroller of the treaſury, who ſhall, if he be ſatisfied with the truth and validity thereof, have power to direct the bonds of ſuch exporter or exporters to be cancelled."

[To obviate embarraſſments from the want of a general knowledge of the ſection of the act before recited, and to introduce uniformity in the proofs required for cancelling bonds given on the exportation of merchandiſe: the annexed Forms of Documents have been prepared at the treaſury, and their uſe is recommended.]

(A.)

Form of the Certificate of a Conſignee declaring the delivery of merchandiſe at a Foreign Port.

I, (A. A. or we B. B. and C. C.) of the (city or town) of ——— (merchant or merchants, and co-partners in trade) do hereby certify, that the goods or merchandiſe hereinafter deſcribed, have been landed in this (city, town, or port) between the tenth and twentieth days of ———, from on-board the ſnow Edward, of Salem, whereof G. G. is at preſent maſter, viz.

A. B. No. 1, *a* 10, ten hogheads, C. D. No. 3, 6, 9, 15, four tierces,	Containing fourteen thouſand pounds weight of Coffee.
E. F. No. 14, 18, 22, 25, 27, 30, 33, 36,	Eight hogſheads, containing ten thouſand pounds weight of brown ſugar.
G. H. No. 21, *a* 30.	Ten cheſts, containing ſeven hundred pounds weight of hyſon tea.
I. K. No. 7, 16, 19.	Three bales, containing one hundred and fifty pieces of nankeens.

Which, according to the bills of lading for the ſame, were ſhipped on-board the ſaid ſnow Edward, at the port of Norfolk, in the United States of America, on or about the ſecond day of Auguſt, 1795, and conſigned to (me, or to us) by I I. of the town of Norfolk aforeſaid, merchant.

Given under my hand at the city of ———, this —— day of ———.

(B.)

Form of the Oath or Affirmation of the principal Officers of a Veſſel, confirming the landing of Merchandize at a Foreign Port.

Port of ———.

We, G. G. maſter, and H. H. mate, of the ſnow Edward, of Salem, lately arrived from the port of Norfolk, in the United States of America, do ſolemnly (ſwear or affirm) that the goods or merchandiſe, enumerated and deſcribed in the preceding certificate, dated the ——— day of ———, and ſigned by A. A. of the city of ———, merchant, were actually delivered in this port from on-board the ſaid ſnow Edward, within the time ſpecified in the ſaid certificate.

(Sworn or affirmed) at the city of ———, before me, this ——— day of ———.

(C.)

Form of a Verification of the delivery of Merchandiſe at a Foreign Port, to be executed by a Conſul or Agent of the United States.

I, M. M. (conſul or agent of) the United States of America, at the city of ———, do declare, that the facts ſet forth in the preceding certificate, ſubſcribed by A. A. of the ſaid city, merchant, and dated the ——— day of ———, are (to my knowledge, juſt and true; or, are, in my opinion, juſt and true, and deſerving of full faith and credit).

In teſtimony whereof, I have hereunto ſubſcribed my name, and affixed the SEAL ſeal of my Office, at the city of ———, this ——— day of ———.

M. M.

(D.)

Form of a Verification of the delivery of Merchandiſe, to be executed by American Merchants, or by Foreign Merchants, if there be no American, at a port where no Conſul or Agent of the United States reſides.

WE, the ſubſcribers, being (American) merchants, reſiding in the city of ———, do declare, that the facts ſtated in the preceding certificate, ſigned by A. A. of the ſaid city, merchant, on the ——— day of ———, are, (to our knowledge, juſt and true; or, are, in our opinion, juſt and true; and worthy of full faith and credit); we alſo declare that there (is no conſul or other public agent for the United States of America, or American merchants, as the caſe may be) now reſiding at this place.

Dated at the city of ———, this ——— day of ———.

R. S.
T. L.

IT is propoſed that the certificate of the conſignee at the foreign port of delivery, be executed purſuant to the form marked (A); or if this form ſhall not be adopted, it will be neceſſary that the certificate ſhould particularly ſet forth and deſcribe the marks, numbers, packages, and quantities, or amount of the goods or merchandiſe ſo conſigned; the time when landed or delivered; the denomination and name of the veſſel; the port to which ſhe belongs, and the name of the maſter; alſo, the time when, the port or place where, and the perſon by whom ſhipped or conſigned, and that the perſon certifying the ſame, is, in fact, the conſignee.

The oath or affirmation of the maſter and mate, if living, or, in caſe of their death, of the two principal ſurviving officers of the veſſel, may be taken according to the form marked (B), before the conſul or agent of the United States, reſiding at the port of delivery; or, if there be no conſul or agent of the United States reſiding there, before the chief civil magiſtrate of the place: but in caſes where this cannot be done without incurring conſiderable expence and inconvenience, the oath or affirmation may, on the return of the veſſel, be taken before a collector of the cuſtoms for any diſtrict of the United States, or before any other perſon duly qualified to adminiſter oaths within the ſame.

With reſpect to the forms marked (C) and (D), it is only neceſſary to obſerve, that in all caſes when merchandiſe entitled to a drawback or allowance ſhall be exported, and conſigned to the maſter or ſupercargo of the veſſel in which the exportation is made; or to any other perſon whoſe reputation may not be well known at the place of deſtination, it will merit the attention of the exporters to conſider the expediency of inſtructing ſuch conſignee, to communicate ſeaſonable information to the conſul or agent of the United States, or to the American or foreign merchants, reſiding at the port of delivery, as the caſe may be, in order to obtain from him or them, a confirmation of the facts required to be ſtated in the conſignee's certificate, by the declaration preſcribed in the act before recited.

DUTIES PAYABLE AT THE SOUND.

In 1687, the King iſſued a Placard, ordering the following FEES *to be paid at the* SOUND.

	Rix-doll.
To the Director of the Cuſtoms	½
——— four Chamberlains	
——— Seal-Preſſer, for ſtamped paper and his trouble	
——— Toll-Inſpector, for himſelf and three boatmen	

By another Placard, in 1701.

To the Director of the Cuſtoms —— —— —— ——
—— four Chamberlains —— —— —— ——
—— Seal-Preſſer, for ſtamped paper and his trouble —— ——
The Tranſlator extorts eight Stivers for each cocket.

Such of the above fees as are now taken, ſome of the commiſſioners charge in crown money, which is apprehended to be an abuſe, as they ought only to be charged in current money.

To the before-mentioned ſhould be added.

		Laden.	*In Ball.*
Light Money for Ship and Cargo, in crowns ——	Rix-d.	5 3	2 25
Paſs, Seal, Writing Money, and Fees —— ——	—	2 12	2 12
Guard-Ship both Ways, 4 Stivers each time.			
Britiſh Poor, upwards of 24 ſtivers.			
Commiſſion —— —— —— ——	——	0 24	0 24

Add 3 ſtivers on each rix-dollar crown, to make it current money, and obſerve that, in this and all the preceding duties, 48 ſtivers make the rix-dollar.

N. B. All maſters are allowed 4 per cent. out of the duties paid on their cargoes, both upwards and downwards.

DUTIES PAYABLE AT THE SOUND *on ſuch Goods as are commonly carried from or brought to England.*

	Rix-d. Sti.
Ale or Beer, the 8 hhds. at 4½	0 36
Alegar	0 36
Alum, the ſchippont	0 12
Almonds, the 100lb.	0 9
Apples, the laſt of 22 barrels	0 12
Apothecaries Drugs, the lieſpond, valued at 36 rix-dollars	0 18
Anniſeeds, the 100lb.	0 9
Antimony, the ſchippont	0 12
Anchor and Locks, the ſchocks of 60	1 0
Argol, the ſchippont	0 6
Arſenic, the ſchippont	0 12
Aſhes, Weed, the laſt of 12 barrels or 12 ſchippont	0 12
—— Pot, the laſt of 12 barrels or 12 ſchippont	1 0
Auri Pigmentum, the 100lb.	0 9
Bacon, the ſchippont	0 9
Balks, great, of Oak, the piece	0 3
—— Fir, 4 ditto	0 6
—— ſmall, ditto, 20 ditto	0 13
Baize, the ſingle piece	0 3
—— the double piece	0 6
Beef, ſalted, the laſt of 12 barrels	0 36
Books, printed, the 100lb. valued at 36 rix-dollars	0 18
Braſs or Braſs Wire, the ſchippont	0 24
—— wrought, the 100lb. valued at 36 rix-dollars	0 18
Brimſtone, the laſt of 12 ſchippont	1 0
Brandy, French or Spaniſh, the hhd.	0 24
—— Corn, the barrel	0 6
—— Rheniſh, the auln	0 24
Bay-Berries, the 200lb.	0 9
Biſcuit of Bread of Wheat, 4 barrels	0 6
—— of Rye	0 4
Butter, the barrel	0 5
Brazil Wood, the 500lb.	0 15
Briſtles, the ſchippont, valued at 36 rix-dollars	0 18
Cables, Cordage, or Cable Yarn, the ſchippont	0 6
Calicoes, the 8 pieces	0 15
Capers the pipe or two hogſheads	0 18
Cards, for playing or for wool, the 10 dozen	0 6
Copper, the ſchippont	0 24
—— wrought, the 100lb. valued at 32 rix-dollars	0 6
Cheeſe, the ſchippont	0 4
Cork, the 30 bundles	0 36
Copperas, Calamin, or Cremor Tartari, the ſchippont	0 6
Cotton Wool, the 100lb.	0 18
Cardamoms, Cinnamon, Cloves, or Cochineal, the 100lb.	0 34
Corn, Barley, the laſt 20 barrels	0 22
—— Beans, Peaſe, Oats, or Buck-Wheat, the laſt of 12 barrels	0 18
—— Malt, the laſt of 20 barrels	0 12
—— Rye, the laſt of 20 barrels	0 19
—— Wheat, the laſt of 20 barrels	1 9
Coriander and Currants, the 200lb	0 6
Caſques, the 50 pieces	0 9
Cloth of Silk, the piece	0 9
—— Fine, or Short Cloths, or Double Dozens, the 2 pieces	0 9
—— Coarſe, or Long Cloths, or Dozens, the 4 pieces	0 9
Canvas or Cambrics, the 4 pieces	0 15
Camlet, the 4 pieces	0 10
Camels Hair, the 25lb.	0 15
Calimancoes, the 8 piece	0 10
Campeachy-Wood, the 500lb.	0 18
Carraway-Seeds, the 100	0 9
Canary-Seed, the caſk	0 6
Cheſnuts, the 36 ſacks	0 36
Cider, the hogſhead	0 12
Cavear, the ſchippont, valued at 36 rix-dollars	0 9
Coffee, the 200lb.	0 24
Clockwork, the 100lb. valued at 36 rix-dollars	0 18
Crooked Wood, or Timber, 25 pieces	

	Rix-d.	Sti.
Deals of Oak or Fir, above 20 feet, the ſchock	1	0
—— Carliſhamn Deals, under 20 feet	0	24
—— Pruſſia	0	36
—— Common, 10 to 14 feet, the 1000	0	36
Diaper or Drilling, the 20 pieces	0	30
Dates, the 100lb.	0	9
Damaſk, of Silk, the piece	0	12
—— Linen, the 4 pieces	0	10
—— Woollen, the 8 pieces	0	10
Druggets, the 2 pieces	0	9
Down, the ſchippont	0	36
Eels, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	30
Elephants Teeth, the piece	0	36
Fiſh, Cod, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	12
—— Stock, the laſt, 12 ſchippont, or 1000 fiſh	0	30
—— Salmon, the barrel	0	5
—— Salted Herrings, the barrel	0	2
—— Red Herrings, the laſt, of 20 ſtraes, or 20,000	0	12
Feathers, coarſe, the ſchippont	0	6
Flannels, the 8 pieces of 25 ells each	0	10
Flax, dreſſed, the ſchippont	0	36
—— undreſſed, as fine clean Narva, Maulenburgh, Heilin, Eſlmiſh, Podolick, Rakitzker, and Paternoſter, the 4 ſchipponts	1	0
—— coarſe, half clean, Farken, Raſſen, Courland, Pruſſia, Raſſets, Memels, and Marienburgh, the 6 ſchippont	1	0
—— Tow, the 5 ſchippont	0	18
Figs, the 18 baſkets, 800lb.	0	18
Fernambuck Wood, the 1000lb.	0	30
Flounders, dry, the 20,000	0	12
Frieze, the piece	0	6
Flour of Wheat, the 200lb.	0	9
——— Barley or Rye, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	12
Galls or Gum, the 200lb.	0	9
Gadza or Gum, the 12lb.	0	30
Glaſs for Windows, Engliſh, French, Lubec, and Dantzic, the 8 cheſts	0	30
—— Venice, Drinking do. the cheſt	0	9
—— Bottles, the ton, 4 hhds. and 30 ſchocks	0	30
—— the 2 pipes	0	10
—— Quart bottles, 100 dozen, 50 rix-dollars	0	24
Grains of Guinea, the 50lb.	0	15
Ginger of Guinea, the 100lb.	0	12
——— Green, the 50lb.	0	12
Gunpowder, the 100lb.	0	6
Gloves, Pruſſia or Courland, the 250 pair	0	9
——— Leather, the dozen, value 2 rix-dollars	1	0
Hats, Felt, the caſk	0	12
—— Beaver, the dozen, value 48 rix-dollars	0	24
—— Caſtor, the dozen, value 48 rix-dollars	0	12
Honey, the hogſhead	0	7½
Hops, the ſchippont	0	6
Horſes, the pair	0	36
Hair, Camels or Coneys, the 50lb.	0	50
Hemp, the ſchippont	0	8
——— Tow, the 10 ſchipponts	0	36
Haberdaſhery ware, the 100lb. valued at 36 rix-dollars	0	18
Hides, Elks, Harts, Bucks, or Ruſſia, the decker	0	9
——— ſalted, Elks, Harts, Bucks, or Ruſſia, the decker	0	6
——— dry, Elks, Harts, Bucks, or Ruſſia, the 5 deckers	0	18
——— Ruſſia, the ſchippont	0	36
Handſpikes, the 500	0	8
Iron, Wire, or Pans, the 100lb.	0	4
—— Stoves, Plates, or Pots, the ſchippont	0	6
—— Bars, Bats, Bolts, Hoops, Anchors, and Guns, the ſchippont	0	4
—— Wrought, the 100lb. valued at 24 rix-dollars	0	12
—— Old, the ſchippont	0	3
—— Oſtermunds, the ſchippont	0	2
Indigo, the 100lb.	0	36
Iſinglaſs, the 100lb.	0	6
Juniper-Berries, the 200lb.	0	9
Kerſies, the 8 pieces	0	10
Lace, Silk, or Ferret, the 4lb.	0	10
—— Thread, Wool, Cotton, or Hair, the 10lb.	0	6
—— Gold and Silver, the pound	0	5
Lemons, the 12 cheſts, or 36,000	0	24
——— pickled, the pipe or 2 hhds.	0	18
Linſeed, the laſt of 24 barrels	0	36
Lignum Vitæ, the 100lb.	0	9
Leather, Ruſſia or Scotch, the decker	0	9
——— Spaniſh, Cordovan, Turkey, and Buff, the decker	0	6
——— Sems, the 10 deckers	0	36
——— Baſanes, the 10 deckers	0	18
——— Tanned or Sole, the 100lb.	0	9
——— Alumed or White, the 500 pieces	0	18
Linen, Calicoes, the 16 pieces	0	30
——— Flax, the 20 ditto	0	30
——— Holland, Sileſia, and Weſtphalia, the 4 pieces	0	10
——— Tow Linen, Crocus, Dantzic Tow, ditto, the 40 pieces	0	30
——— Hemp, black Tow, the 80 pieces	0	30
——— Canvas, the 8 pieces	0	30
——— Damaſks, the 12 pieces	0	30
——— Drilling, the 20 pieces, or 500 arſhins	0	30
——— from Peterſburg, all ſorts, 40 pieces, or 2000 arſhins	0	30
Lead, the fodder, ton, or 6 ſchipponts	0	24
—— Shot, the 100lb.	0	4
—— Red or White, the 100lb.	0	2
Logwood, the 800lb.	0	30
Maſts, 15 palms and upwards, the piece	0	24
——— Small	0	1
——— for Boats, the ſchock	1	24
Muſtard-Seed, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	30
Mace, the 50lb.	0	18
Mats, from Peterſburg, the 1000	0	15
Mohair, the 50lb	0	30
Nutmegs, the 50lb.	0	18

	Rix.	Sti.
Nuts, the laſt of 20 barrels or ſacks	0	12
Nails, Hollands or Lubecks, the centner	0	4
—— Tree-Nails for ſhips, the 40,000	0	36
Oars, great, the ſchock	0	12
—— ſmall, the ſchock	0	8
Oil, Olive, of Seville or Portugal, the pipe	0	36
—— Rape, Lin, Hemp, the laſt of 8 aums	0	36
—— Train, the laſt of 8 hogſheads or twelve barrels	0	36
Olibanum, the 100lbs.	0	9
Oranges, the 12 cheſts or 3,600	0	24
Olives, the pipe or 2 hogſheads	0	18
Paper, the 8 bales or 80 reams	0	30
Pins, 50 dozen	0	30
Pitch, great band	0	18
—— ſmall	0	9
Plates of Tin, the 4 caſks or ſchippont	0	12
Prunes, the 400lb.	0	9
Prunellos, the 100lb.	0	9
Pepper, the 100lb.	0	12
Pewter, the ſchippont	0	24
Pladding, the 1000 ells or 40 pieces	0	30
Quickſilver, the 50lb.	0	36
Rape-Seed, the laſt of 24 barrels	0	36
Raſhes, the 12 pieces	0	15
Ribbons of Silk, or Ferrets, the 4lb.	0	10
—— Gold or Silver, the 2lb	0	10
Rice, the 200lb.	0	9
Roſin, the ſchippont	0	6
Raiſins, the 400lb. or 36 baſkets	0	36
Rhubarb, the 25lb.	0	9
Rickers, the ſchippont	0	12
Saffron, the 2lb.	0	9
Salt, Spaniſh, French, and Scotch, the laſt of 18 barrels or 8 buſhels	0	24
—— Lyneburg, the laſt or 12 buſhels	0	36
Saltpetre, the ſchippont	0	6
Shumac, the 400lb.	0	9
Spars, great, the 25 pieces	0	36
—— ſmall, the 1000	0	16
Says, double, the 2 pieces	0	9
—— ſingle or Engliſh, the 4 pieces	0	6
Sail-Cloth, the 8 pieces	0	30
Satin, the 2 pieces	0	9
Serge, the 12 pieces	0	15
Soap, White, the 100lb	0	9
—— Green, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	36
Shag, with Thread, the 2 pieces	0	9
Starch, the 300lb.	0	8
Steel, the 100lb.	0	4
Silk, Sewing, Ferret, wrought Lace, the 4lb.	0	10
—— Raw, the 100lb.	0	30
—— Stuffs, the 4 pieces	0	15
—— with Gold and Silver, the piece	0	18
Skins, Beaver, the 5 deckers	0	24
—— Otter, the piece	0	6
—— Ruſſia, dry, Wolf, and Fox, the 5 deckers	0	18
—— Goat, the 20 deckers	0	36
—— Calf, the 10 deckers	0	12
Skins, Cat and Sheep, the 500 pieces	0	18
—— Black Rabbits or Lamb, the 1000 pieces	0	18
—— Grey Rabbits or Kid, the 2000	0	18
—— Martens, the 40	0	30
—— Hare, the bale, valued at 72 rix-dollars	0	36
Staves, Pipe, Hogſhead, and Barrel, the great 100 of 48 ſchocks	0	30
Stones, Poland, the 1000 feet or 500 ells	0	30
Sturgeon, the laſt of 12 barrels	1	12
Stockings of Silk, the dozen, or 12lb.	0	30
—— Kerſey, Woollen, or Worſted, for children, the 100 pair	0	30
—— Worſted, Florett, and Sayette, the 50 pair	0	30
—— Woollen, for children, the 200 pair	0	30
Succad, the 50lb.	0	12
Sarſaparilla, the 50lb.	0	18
Sugar-Candy or Confectionary, the 100lb.	0	18
—— Loaves, Powder, or Muſcovado, the 200lb.	0	18
Stuffs, Woollen, the 8 pieces	0	12
Sword-Blades, the 50	0	12
—— Hilts, the 50	0	18
Sweet-Wood, the 100lb.	0	9
Tallow, the ſchippont	0	6
Terras, the laſt, 6 ſchipponts or 12 barrels	0	36
Tar, great band, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	18
—— ſmall band, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	9
Thread, white and coloured, the 50lb.	0	30
—— Gold and Silver, the pound	0	5
Tin, the ſchippont	0	24
Tobacco, the 100lb.	0	9
Treacle, the pipe or 2 hogſheads	0	36
Turpentine, the ſchippont	0	6
Verdigris, the 100lb.	0	9
Vermillion, the 100lb.	0	36
Velvet, fine, the piece	0	9
—— with Thread, the 2 pieces	0	9
Vinegar of Wine, the hogſhead	0	12
—— Beer, Ale, or Cider, the 2 hogſheads	0	9
Wax, the ſchippont	0	36
Wire, Iron or Braſs, the ſchippont	0	24
—— Steel, the 100lb.	0	24
—— Gold and Silver, the lb.	0	5
Wool, Beaver, the 50lb.	1	0
—— Spaniſh or fine, the 4 ſchipponts	0	36
—— coarſe or Scotch, the 6 ſchipponts	0	30
—— Flock, or Cutting Wool, the 2 ſchipponts	0	9
—— Scotch, Shirts, the 50 pieces	0	15
—— Shifts, the 8 pieces	0	10
Wood Shovels, the 10 ſchocks	0	9
—— Diſhes or Trays, the 5 ſchocks	0	9
—— Plates, the 5 ſchocks	0	2
—— Nails, the 20,000	0	18
Wine, Bourdeaux, the ton or 4 hogſheads, at 52 rix-dollars	1	36

	Rix. Sti.		Rix. Sti.
Wine, Picardin, Hoogland, Muſcat, and Frontinac. the 2 hogſheads	1 0	Yarn, Cotton, the 50lb.	0 36
——— Spaniſh or Portugueſe, the pipe	1 24	——— Linen, the ſchippont or 40 ſchocks	0 36
——— Italian and Levant, the pipe	2 0	——— Tow, the 4 ſchipponts	0 36
——— Rheniſh, the auln	0 40	——— Sail, the ſchippont	0 36
Wainſcot-boards, the ſchock	0 24	——— all ſorts of Woollen, the 50lb.	0 36

The following Articles are forbid to be imported.—Brimſtone or Buckram into Copenhagen or the Iſland of Sixland; Cloth, Corn, Earthen Ware, dried Fiſh, or Salt Cod; Woollen Stuffs of all kinds, and Kerſies, Oil of Linſeed, Hemp, and Rape-Seed; Flannel and Iron in Bars are prohibited, but allowed an oplag (which is a privilege granted to Copenhagen and Elſinore, where all foreign goods may be landed and exported duty-free within a year) for exportation; Brandy, Salt, Tobacco, and Wine, may not be brought into any port in Denmark but Copenhagen; Wool-Cards are not importable into Sixland, but admitted any where elſe.

RULES, REGULATIONS, *and* PILOTAGE, *for the Harbours in Norway.*

Veſſels are not to go into or out of the Harbours in Norway without a pilot (if any one to be got): one-tenth of the pilotage to be deducted for the captain of the pilots, the remaining nine-tenths for the pilot.

Ships pay for pilotage in rix-dollars, rixorts, and ſkillings, and, when the exchange is at par, the rix-dollar is equal to four ſhillings, the rixort to one ſhilling, and the ſkilling to one halfpenny, ſterling.

A Norſke pilot's mile is equal to four Engliſh miles.

The following Pilotage-Table is from the 16th of March to the 16th of October; but, from the 16th of October to the 16th of March, ¼ more in and out. When the outer Rocks do not exceed 1 mile from the port, only ſingle pilotage is paid.

For every foot above 18, one rix-dollar is paid more than 5 rix-dollars.

Pilotage to ſea 1-3d leſs than from ſea. Nothing charged for ¼, ½, and ¾, of a foot.

Pilotage is paid by the mile, if not exceeding 4; if exceeding 4 and not above 8, 1-3d leſs; and for every mile above, ¼ leſs.

From the 16th of March to the 16th of October, as the table; from the 16th of October to the 16th of March, ¼ more, in and out.

Feet Water.	Norway Money.	Sterling.	Norway Money.	Sterling.
	R. ro. s.	*£. s. d.*	*Rd. ro. s.*	*£. s. d.*
4	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 1 8	0 1 4
5	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 1 8	0 1 4
6	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 1 8	0 1 4
7	1 1 8	0 5 4	0 1 12	0 1 6
8	1 2 16	0 6 8	0 1 12	0 1 6
9	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 1 16	0 1 8
10	2 1 8	0 9 4	0 1 16	0 1 8
11	2 2 16	0 10 8	0 1 20	0 1 10
12	3 0 0	0 12 0	0 1 20	0 1 10
13	3 1 8	0 13 4	0 2 0	0 2 0
14	3 2 6	0 14 3	0 2 0	0 2 0
15	4 0 0	0 16 0	0 2 8	0 2 4
16	4 1 8	0 17 0	0 2 8	0 2 4
17	4 2 16	0 18 8	0 2 16	0 2 8
18	5 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 16	0 2 8

Flat-bottomed veſſels, of whatever denomination, that carry lee-boards, and are four times as long from ſtem to ſtern as they are broad in the midſhips, from the outer part of the gunwale of one ſide to the outer part of the gunwale on the other: alſo all clinker-built one-maſt galliots and galleaſes, whoſe breadth, as above, is more than one-third the

length from ſtem to ſtern, ſhall, in the ſummer ſeaſon, pay half as much more, when the diſtance does not exceed one Norſke mile, than a veſſel of deep draught of water.

Whilſt the pilot is on-board, the ſhip-maſter muſt provide him freſh meat and drink; but, if obliged by contrary winds to keep the ſea, one, two, or more days, the maſter, excluſive of the pilotage, muſt pay the pilot ten rixorts daily.

N. B. Nothing to be paid the pilot for attendance whilſt the ſhip is in harbour, nor can he demand proviſions.

The pilots muſt not, on forfeiture of their place, take more pilotage than this placart allows, except in ſtormy weather, where hazards are run, or more perſons employed for ſaving people, ſhip, and cargo, or when ſhe hath loſt maſts, ſails, or rudder; the pilot may, in ſuch caſe, agree above the common rate. If the maſter refuſe to agree, the pilot, notwithſtanding, muſt do his duty, and the pay be ſettled by the Oldermand and two diſintereſted perſons; but, if either party be diſſatisfied, the magiſtrates may attempt it; if their determination be alſo diſliked, it may be appealed to the court of admiralty in Copenhagen.

As ſoon as a pilot ſees a ſhip in the offing, with her colours out awaft, he ſhall go with his boat without the outer rock, and continue on-board her until ſafely moored. If in clear weather a ſhip put out a ſhew for the pilot, being in ſome danger, and no pilot appears, they ought to attend in that neighbourhood; and having no reaſonable excuſe, ſhall forefeit two rix-dollars each to the poor. And the oldermand, for not keeping better order among the pilots, ſhall forfeit four rix-dollars for the firſt neglect, five for the ſecond, and loſe his office for the third.

A ſhip having brought-to for a pilot with his colours out, and none near at hand, the fiſhermen, who have been uſed to officiate as pilots, may then take charge of the ſhip and carry her in, recovering full pilotage for their trouble, without any deduction, though none but pilots may carry a ſhip to ſea, except fiſhermen appointed by the oldermand.

That the pilot-boats may be known, they ſhall carry a red cloth in the middle of their main-ſail; but, when they cannot uſe it, ſhall ſhew a white cloth at the end of their ſprit; and, on neglect to ſhew theſe marks, they ſhall each time forfeit two rix-dollars to the oldermand, and two ditto to the poor. Fiſhermen uſing ſuch ſigns ſhall forfeit four rix-dollars each time.

When a maſter hath got a pilot on-board, he ſhall not be obliged to take another, on his coming into another pilot's diſtrict, if the pilot he has is acquainted and willing to proceed farther; though, if the oldermand order another pilot, the former muſt quit, to prevent the harbour's being left deſtitute; but, if the pilot engages to go farther than he is acquainted, and a damage happens, he ſhall pay it, as the law directs. Code IV. B. I. cap. v. A.

When a maſter has any reaſonable cauſe to complain that his pilot has not done proper duty, and, the weather permitting, colours were put on to ſhew the want of a pilot, the maſter ſhall in this caſe take the pilot and oldermand, and, in preſence of two ſea-faring ſhip-maſters, whom the magiſtracy ſhall appoint, making an atteſtation thereof, and the maſter ſhall have credit for law-charges until a deciſion, each party obliging themſelve to be ſatisfied therewith; and a pilot, having reaſon of complaint, is entitled to the ſame liberty.

The pilots are to have blanks, in the maſter's language, for him to ſign, notifying what he has paid him, as ſhall the pilot for what he has received.

Wind and weather permitting a pilot to conduct a ſhip into a convenient harbour, he muſt not on any account carry her into one where the anchoring ground is too deep, eſpecially late in the year, or in winter, except in caſes of neceſſity; and then the pilot ſhall before-hand acquaint the maſter with the circumſtances, and muſt however anchor in the moſt convenient place, on penalty of four rix-dollars; and the ſame ſum on neglecting to take an atteſtation that it was not his neglect. A pilot conducting a ſhip through dangerous places, or altering the land-marks, ſhall be impriſoned for life in Bremerholm, or ſuffer death if he deſerves it.

As the captain is allowed one-tenth of the pilotage, the oldermand of the pilots ſhall have three ſtivers on each rix-dollar, both of them to be deducted out of the ſtipulated rates; and if pilots carry in and out of harbour, which do not lade or deliver in that country, the captain's ſalary ſhall be one-twentieth part.

Forfeitures to be diſtributed among poor ſailors.

The collectors of the cuſtoms are to aſſiſt the pilots in getting their pilotage, and not clear the ſhip until they are ſatisfied, or have the oldermand's atteſt what draught of water the drew in and out, but muſt deduct the ſalaries, if the maſter has paid them to the oldermand.

A maſter, ſailing before he hath paid his pilot, ſhall, when met with in Norway, pay the debt, and the like ſum to the poor, beſides the law-charges: and a maſter uſing a pilot ill ſhall forfeit as the law directs.

As pilots are always obliged to keep a look-out, they ſhall have reſerves of others.

If the magiſtrates or admiralty's deciſions in law-ſuits between maſters and pilots are diſliked, either party may appeal to the king.

Ships bound to any port within the Fœder, and ſtop, with a fair wind, in any out-harbour to ſmuggle, the pilot ſhall immediately inform the neareſt officer of juſtice; and the maſter, on due proof made againſt him, muſt pay two hundred rix-dollars, as directed in the Book of Rates; the ſame to be alſo obſerved North of the Naze: and a pilot neglecting to give ſuch information ſhall loſe his place.

The king commands all his military officers to be aſſiſting herein, and to keep theſe orders as a law.

Maſters of ſhips muſt have a true report at the cuſtom-houſe, within twenty-four hours after their arrival; and, if required by the collector, muſt produce authentic bills of lading. The not reporting within this time limited, incurs a penalty of twenty rix-dollars daily: if they neglect to report all their cargoes, they muſt pay twenty per cent. on the value of that part omitted, except he will make an oath it was an error, without any ſiniſter intent to ſmuggle them. If they belong to maſter or mate, they are confiſcable and liable to double duty.

Maſters muſt be careful not to ſail without their told-zedel, which is a paſſport given them from the cuſtom-houſe, containing a liſt of the cargo, and that the laſtage, teinde, or tenths, a cuſtom, and lights, are paid; otherwiſe, being found without it, and the cargo is diſcovered not to be duly entered, treble duty muſt be paid, and the maſter condemned to chains for life in Bremerholm: if the ſhip be only in ballaſt, the puniſhment is to pay ten rix-dollars, and the producing falſe paſſports, with an intent to defraud the revenue, incurs a forfeiture both of ſhips and goods.

The lights in this province are the Fœder, on a high rock at the entrance of Chriſtian Fiord, and two on the Naze Point; in Denmark, they have the Schaw, and Anholt in the Cattegat; that on the ſand-bank called Seagen, at the point of Jutland, was ſome time ago waſhed away, and I believe not yet reſtored.

The ſea-marks here are the cow and calf near Mandahl. Off Merdoe iſland, the Trom hills, and Trom church, with a new-built whitened ſteeple, and the above-mentioned light-houſes.

THE END.